THE HICKMAN COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—BY—

GEORGE WARREN,

HICKMAN, KY.

Office—Jackson Street, next door to City Hall.

GEORGE WARREN, Editor.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION, $1.50.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

Fine Job Printing

—EXECUTED—

With Neatness and Dispatch.

SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER-HEADS,
BILL-HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.

CALL AND SEE US.

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

ESTABLISHED 1859. HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1887. VOL. XXII.—NO. 29.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A LARGE whale was captured off Long Island.

GOOD FRIDAY is a legal holiday in Pennsylvania.

SYRACUSE, KAS., elected five ladies to be aldermen.

TRAIN agents say women rarely buy coupons.

THE women of Bucks County, Pa., are crusing the saloons.

ADAM FOREPAUGH'S check is said to be good for $2,000,000.

DR. MARY WALKER has at last got into the Grant museum.

THE National Amateur Press Association meets in Cincinnati next year.

Narrows wine, ale, porter nor brandy have never been manufactured in Japan.

THE Santa Barbara (Cal.) hot sulphur springs have been sold for $100,000.

It is estimated that over 110,000 Montana sheep froze to death the past winter.

TRENTON, N. J., has made up its first Republican mayor in twenty-five years.

IT all the gas is taken from the bowels of the earth, won't the surface cave in?

THE President appointed Benton J. Hall of Iowa, to be Commissioner of Patents.

THE Bell telephone has two hundred miles of line and its earnings for 1886 were $3,097,000.

GENERAL SHERIDAN has taken to the use of Indian clubs to reduce his increasing flesh.

ONE firm of envelope manufacturers in London is said to make 1,000,000 envelopes a day.

THE U. S. wooden war ships Shenandoah and Lackawanna will be sold at public auction.

EGYPT, England, France, Germany and Russia, are neck deep in annoying complications.

NEW YORK recently appropriated a half million dollars for the improvement of the State canal.

THEY allow no marrying in haste in Japan. It takes three weeks to perform the ceremony.

A MITRAILLEUSE is being tried in the Austrian army which will fire 1,000 bullets in ninety seconds.

AN Eastern man is trying to raise a breed of turkeys with four legs for Thanksgiving purposes.

THE Czar is reported as saying he is quite prepared to fight but doesn't think he'll go to war this year.

THE reports as to the President's poor health have resulted in flooding the White House with patent medicine advertisements.

Upward the local-central law of Mississippi, only thirty-seven out of the seventy-four counties in that State can now sell whisky.

THERE are still remaining in Missouri 1,067,465 acres of United States lands subject to homestead entry and purchase at $1.25 per acre.

THE use of opium, morphine, cocaine and narcotics generally by persons of delicate organization is alarmingly large in New York City.

COUNT VON MOLTKE is the oldest member of the German Reichstag, though twenty-four of his colleagues are more than seventy years old.

THE students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York back in pieces more than three hundred human bodies each year.

EASTERN Sunday came in on an earthquake at Charleston, S. C. Church attendance was light in consequence, people preferring the open air.

A MAN in Burlington, Vt., kissed strange woman at the depot in place of his sister, and she made him pay twenty-six dollars to settle the case.

PRETTY soon the question will be not what Indiana towns are booming, but what towns have not struck it. Apparently they are all in the belt.

MICHAEL DAVITT and wife were presented with a furnished cottage on Killney bay as a wedding present. The donors were Irish and American.

THE Grand Army of the Republic is to hold a patriotic feast in all its posts April 27, and take steps to raise the fund for a memorial to Grant at Washington.

MESSRS. CREW, Swallow and Hungerford were recently guests at a San Francisco hotel, while Messrs. Fish, Bacon, Plumb and Cooke were located at another house.

A NOVELTY in flowers, mentioned by a flower grower, is the "moon flower," blooming at night or on dull days, and growing faster than even the morning glory.

A pole in Black River Falls, Wis., committed suicide. He swam into the middle of the river, gave a long howl, dived, and made no attempt to get his head above water.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD is short and stout, fond of riding, yachting and other outdoor recreations, and an attendant upon the services of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

CALIFORNIA first attained fame as a land of gold; then as a land of wheat; and now the Navy Department says she makes steel which is equal to any that the world produces.

CLERK MCCOY, of Essex County, Va., has been in his office as deputy and principal clerk for sixty-eight years. He is eighty years old now, and is a candidate for reelection in May.

COLLECTING silver spoons in Europe is the latest craze among American ladies. They buy a different shaped spoon in each chief city, and have the name of the place engraved on the bowl.

AT Ludlow, Ky., men have turned up who professed to be convinced that Colonel Wm. Kissane Rogers, or Rogers Kissane, is the man who married them many years ago and then deserted them.

AT a recent legislative reunion in Maine Hannibal Hamlin, who will be seventy-nine in August, participated in every dance and escorted home in the morning the prettiest girl in the room.

A CLUB of girls in Dorchester, England, are under vows to make their own clothes and never to allow a servant to make their beds or dust their drawing-rooms.

THE statue of Francis Scott Key, to be erected in San Francisco, is 30 feet high.

ST. LOUIS claims that Grand avenue, with its contemplated improvements, will be the finest drive in the world. It is fourteen miles in length, and in width from eighty to one hundred and twenty feet.

THE Empress Augusta gives every woman servant in Prussia, who completes her fortieth year of service in one family, a gold cross and diploma, bearing the imperial autograph signature. In eight years she has honored 1,500 servants.

DAKOTA has met the free pass question by appropriating $1,500 a year for her Supreme Court Judges' traveling expenses.

SISTER MARY IGNE, an inmate of Mercy convent in Pittsburgh, having inherited $100,000 from her father's estate, has turned over the whole amount to the sisterhood of which she is a member, and it will be used to erect an industrial home for girls.

EIGHTEEN months ago Bertha Fingre, against the wishes of her parents, came to America to marry a coachman. William Wendrum, of Rock Island. Her husband has just heard of the death of his father, whereby he inherits a fortune of $50,000.

—Out in Arizona a person who talks grammatically is said to "sling United States with nostrums and dispatch."

TERRIFIC STRUGGLE

A Bull Fight on the Plains of Nebraska.

Rivaling in Tragical Interest Those of the Roman Arena—The Brute Falls Dead and the Man Will Die.

LINCOLN, NEB., April 18.—This foreenon F. W. Flowerdew, a farmer living about many miles west of here, was in the field stepping off a portion to plow, when he noticed a range steer about half a mile distant. He went on with his measurement, but presently, hearing something approach, turned and saw the steer coming at him full speed head down and about twenty yards away. Mr. Flowerdew was not armed, and his only way to avoid being struck by the first charge was to dodge it, which he did. The steer turned and came again, but will not so much force, and Flowerdew succeeded in getting his right hand into its nostrils. Here the battle began between man and beast. To one it meant life or death; to the other it made no difference. For area large as had two hundred square miles of level plain, in the center of which the sky dropped to the earth to form the boundary of the scene of action. No Cæsar was there to crown the victor and be amphitheater to Roman grandeur to applaud. The nose was the best place Flowerdew could have got hold of the maddened brute, and backward and forward they struggled. The steer was three years old, and as powerful as a tall and powerful man, it made a nearly equal fight. For over half an hour they struggled. All the while Flowerdew was working his way to the house, in front of which he secured a rope coiled. When he got hold of this he had a little better show, and commenced to pound the steer over the head and nose. This the steer stood and suffered, but the minute the pounding stopped the brute charged, and had to be beaten off. The last charge the effort made by the steer knocked Flowerdew to the ground. Although the animal was fast falling from loss of blood, it gored its victim horribly. Flowerdew's injuries are fatal. The steer, from loss of blood and exhaustion, fell dead on his side.

Heavy Snow-Fall in Northern Ohio.

WELLINGTON, O., April 18.—About forty-eight hours ago, beginning with a light snow, this section to-day, covering the ground eight inches deep. A thick coating of sleet is clinging to the branches of trees, and it is feared the budding fruit will be killed. The storm is a cold northeaster, and the oldest inhabitant does not remember such a fall of snow so late in April.

TIFFIN, O., April 18.—The severest snow storm of the year is raging this afternoon and a general suspension of business is the result.

TOLEDO, O., April 18.—Snow fell here to day to the depth of several inches, and the wind blew a blinding gale from the northeast, throwing this region back into the winter season. Fruit buds are thought out color and is partly freezing. It is feared the fruit crop has been lost in peach, pear and other fruit-trees which had commenced to bud under the warm weather of the past week or so.

Two Young Ladies Burned to Death.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS., April 18.—A special to the *Advance* from Seven Mile Ford, Smith County, says: The house of a man named Brewing, near here, was destroyed by fire last night, in which two of his daughters, aged nineteen and twenty-one years, were burned to death, and three other persons so badly injured that they can not survive. The fire was caused by defective flues.

Snow-Storm in New York.

NEW YORK, April 18.—At 7 o'clock this morning it began snowing hard, and at 8 o'clock inches of snow was on the ground. It then turned into a sleet storm, and at 10 o'clock the snow is covered with a crust of ice. Reports from the interior of the State shows that the storm is general in the Eastern portion.

Navigation Open.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 18.—Navigation is practically open on Lake Erie, and many vessels are preparing to leave this port for Chicago and Milwaukee to-morrow and Saturday. The proprietors Jim Sheriff and J. A. Farwell, the first arrivals of the season, came into port last night.

Two Years for Election Frauds.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—Patrick J. Eagan, the deputy recorder of votes, who was convicted of committing election frauds by falsely registering name dead and buried November, was sentenced in the United States Court to-day to serve two years in the penitentiary.

Emancipation Celebration.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The colored people of the district celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia with a procession, which was reviewed by the President.

Slain by a Jumping Rope.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 18.—Miss Sarah Dawson, the youngest sister of Probate Judge Dawson, died last evening from brain fever. The cause was jumping the rope too much.

An Aged Woman Suicides.

HARTFORD CITY, IND., April 18.—Mrs. Michael Long, an aged woman living six miles northwest of this city, suicided yesterday morning by taking Rough on Rats. She had been blind for several years.

Steamgarazine Dealers Fined.

NEW YORK, April 18.—About fifty dealers in oleomargarine appeared by attorney in the court of general sessions to-day, pleaded guilty of violating the law and were fined from $50 to $100 each.

—A teacher in one of the schools in Belmont had up a class of four and five-year-olds, and was trying to teach them the names of the days of the week. After practicing them awhile he asked a five-year-old girl: "What day is this?" "Washing-day," was the quick reply.—*Women's Journal.*

—Dr Garmo—"What does your sister say about me, Bertie?" Bertie—"She said to-day that she didn't think you'd ever set the river on fire." Dr Garmo—"What confidence she has in me! Of course she knows I'm too honorable to do any thing of that kind."—*Tid-Bits.*

—"I don't fear the wilds of the West," said young Ponsonby, "because I have been through the wilds of the East, and I haven't got a gray hair." Then there was a school of weeping and wailing in the club room.—*Philadelphia Call.*

FIVE MEN KILLED

By the Bursting of a Tank—A Frightful and Fatal Explosion at Palatine, Ill.

PALATINE, ILL., April 17.—While viewing the wreck of a freight train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad near this city to-day, five persons were killed by the bursting of a large water tank. The accident occurred at five o'clock this afternoon, and it is supposed that the collision of the freight train in the immediate vicinity in the morning had jarred the immense tank, containing one hundred thousand gallons of water, and loosed or cracked the hoops, which gave way while a large crowd of country people were standing immediately under the structure. When it collapsed and fell it buried the people under the wreckage and water. Two boys and four men were killed outright, two others were fatally and a number seriously injured. The killed were Michael Weston, William Hill, George Meyer, William Meyer and Fred Boeder. The injured are John Aumuel and Charles Storms. The Meyers were brothers and both quite youthful. Storms also is very young. The tank was a huge affair, constructed of upright oak planks, twenty-four feet long and four inches thick. While the crowd were gaping at the wreckers a sharp crack was heard above, and the people scattered in all directions. Hardly had the crowd started tuneously. The flooring and supports remained intact, but the rest of the structure and the bulkers in place burst simultaneously. The flooring and supports remained intact, but the rest of the structure and the bulkers of water was propelled in all directions upon the people below, crushing and suffocating them terribly. An eye-witness says that, had the accident occurred earlier in the afternoon, or later in the evening, it would have certainly have resulted in the loss of half a hundred lives.

Skeleton of a Mastodon Discovered.

BUTLER, O., April 17.—The remains of a mastodon were partly exhumed on the farm of Hubert Dubois, two miles east of Tiro, this county, by Mr. Michner while at work digging a ditch for Mr. Dubois. He suddenly came upon parts of decayed bones, and on further search unearthed the skull and tusks. He preserved teeth of the monster, the largest of which weighs upwards of two pounds and measures twelve inches in circumference. The other teeth measure and weigh proportionately less, the smallest of which measures three inches each way across the crown and weighs over a pound. Large quantities of huge bones were unearthed, but where so far decayed that on being handled they crumbled to pieces.

National Drill Entries.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The following is a list of military organizations of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana entered and acted upon by the National Drill Committee at the closing of entries on April 1, 1887: Ohio—(Competing) Second Regiment O.N. G.; (competing) Company D, Eighth Regiment (competing) Third Battery, Ohio N. G. Seventh Regiment; (competing) Battery B, First Artillery. Kentucky—(Competing) First Regiment K. N. G. Battery (a) Battalion Louisville Legion, (competing) Battery (b) First Regiment, Battery—(Competing) Light Battery A, First Regiment; (competing) Gatling Gun Platoon. Indiana—(Competing) Company C, Indianapolis Light Infantry, (competing) Fort Wayne Rifles, Richardson Rifles.

Kokomo's Wonderful Gas Well.

KOKOMO, IND., April 17.—Thirty-five quarts of nitroglycerine was lowered 600 feet into the Junction gas well, Saturday, and exploded with terrific force, developing a wonderful flow of gas. The well is at the crossing of the Pan-handle and Lake Erie and Western railways, in the north edge of the city. It has been shut down a pressure of 375 pounds, which is said to be equal to the famous Karg well at Findlay. The blaze leaps fifty feet high with a deafening roar, causing the derrick to fairly tremble with its force.

A Whale Captured.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A large whale was captured off Amagansett, Long Island, yesterday morning by Captain Edwards and his whale crew. The captain, after throwing the harness, was struck by the whale's flukes and thrown out of the boat fifteen feet into the water. He was picked up unconscious and taken ashore, and now lies in a critical condition.

Rain and Snow in the West.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 17.—A heavy rain and snow storm set in early morning until about 7 o'clock this evening, fell in Kansas, Nebraska and Western Missouri today, but was succeeded in the Missouri Valley at about 7 o'clock by a snow-storm, which covered the earth to a depth of two inches, and will threatens great damage to crops and budding fruit trees.

Haddock Jury Disagree.

SIOUX CITY, IA., April 17.—The jury in the case of John Arensdorf, charged with the murder of Rev. Geo. C. Haddock, disagreed and were finally discharged by the court at 11:30 a. m. to-day. The jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. Dennis O'Connell was the jurryman who stood for conviction, and when the jury was before the court he said that his judgment was final.

Cause of Judge Cartter's Death.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The post mortem on the body of Chief Justice Cartter, of the District Supreme Court, was performed to-day by the Medical Examiners. It showed that death was due to cancer of the stomach. The remains will leave here on Tuesday evening for Cleveland, O., where the funeral will take place.

Terrible Disaster Reported.

LONDON, April 17.—It is reported that an English steamer has foundered off Bonilla-bay, Honduras, and that one hundred and fifty lives were lost.

Railway Superintendent Shot.

SAVANNAH, April 17.—F. M. Fonda, Superintendent of the Savannah, Florida and Georgia Central railroad, was shot and instantly killed to-day, while on an excursion on the road near Wm. G. Turner's. Mr. J. J. Abrahams, a prominent lawyer of this city. The shooting was accidental.

A Long-Lost Daughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 17.—A wealthy San Francisco man named Willis has found his sixteen-year-old daughter, who was stolen from her home when quite old, in the Industrial School at Rochester, N. Y.

Shot From Ambush.

CORK, April 17.—Magistrate Hegarty, while returning to Mill street from a meeting of the Defense Union to-day, was fired at from behind a hedge and was wounded in the head and shoulders with buckshot. Hegarty is unpopular, and has been rigorously boycotted.

Thrown Up by the Sea.

SAN ANDREW, CAL., April 17.—A peculiar phenomenon has occurred here. Immense quantities of sub-marine vegetation has been thrown on the beach, covering it for sixteen miles. There are also large sum-bers of dead fish of every kind.

STORM SWEPT.

Disastrous Work of the Wind in Belmont County, O.

Dwellings, Barns and Other Buildings Completely Demolished—Forests Swept Away Before the Mighty Blast.

BRUCE, O., April 15.—About three o'clock this afternoon a tornado originated a short distance west of the County Infirmary, which is four miles west of St. Clairsville, O. The tornado followed in a direct eastern course until it reached St. Clairsville. The Infirmary barn, probably the first in the county, was demolished. Loss $6,000. The barn of Josiah Pickering, half a mile east of the Infirmary, was next struck. A fine house and barn of Colonel Patton, one mile west of St. Clairsville, were ruined. The residence, barn and planing mill of Mr. Coleman are demolished. A baby was found among the ruins. The Mayers were brothers and both quite youthful. Storms also is very young. The tank was a huge affair, constructed of upright oak planks, twenty-four feet long and four inches thick. While the crowd were gaping at the wreckers a sharp crack was heard above, and the people scattered in all directions. Hardly had the crowd started tuneously. The flooring and supports remained intact, but the rest of the structure and the bulkers of water was propelled in all directions upon the people below, crushing and suffocating them terribly. An eye-witness says that, had the accident occurred earlier in the afternoon, or later in the evening, it would have certainly have resulted in the loss of half a hundred lives.

Skeleton of a Mastodon Discovered.

BUTLER, O., April 17.—The remains of a mastodon were partly exhumed on the farm of Hubert Dubois, two miles east of Tiro, this county, by Mr. Michner while at work digging a ditch for Mr. Dubois. He suddenly came upon parts of decayed bones, and on further search unearthed the skull and tusks. He preserved teeth of the monster, the largest of which weighs upwards of two pounds and measures twelve inches in circumference. The other teeth measure and weigh proportionately less, the smallest of which measures three inches each way across the crown and weighs over a pound. Large quantities of huge bones were unearthed, but where so far decayed that on being handled they crumbled to pieces.

National Drill Entries.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The following is a list of military organizations of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana entered and acted upon by the National Drill Committee at the closing of entries on April 1, 1887: Ohio—(Competing) Second Regiment O.N. G.; (competing) Company D, Eighth Regiment (competing) Third Battery, Ohio N. G. Seventh Regiment; (competing) Battery B, First Artillery. Kentucky—(Competing) First Regiment K. N. G. Battery (a) Battalion Louisville Legion, (competing) Battery (b) First Regiment, Battery—(Competing) Light Battery A, First Regiment; (competing) Gatling Gun Platoon. Indiana—(Competing) Company C, Indianapolis Light Infantry, (competing) Fort Wayne Rifles, Richardson Rifles.

Kokomo's Wonderful Gas Well.

KOKOMO, IND., April 17.—Thirty-five quarts of nitroglycerine was lowered 600 feet into the Junction gas well, Saturday, and exploded with terrific force, developing a wonderful flow of gas. The well is at the crossing of the Pan-handle and Lake Erie and Western railways, in the north edge of the city. It has been shut down a pressure of 375 pounds, which is said to be equal to the famous Karg well at Findlay. The blaze leaps fifty feet high with a deafening roar, causing the derrick to fairly tremble with its force.

A Whale Captured.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A large whale was captured off Amagansett, Long Island, yesterday morning by Captain Edwards and his whale crew. The captain, after throwing the harness, was struck by the whale's flukes and thrown out of the boat fifteen feet into the water. He was picked up unconscious and taken ashore, and now lies in a critical condition.

Rain and Snow in the West.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 17.—A heavy rain and snow storm set in early morning until about 7 o'clock this evening, fell in Kansas, Nebraska and Western Missouri today, but was succeeded in the Missouri Valley at about 7 o'clock by a snow-storm, which covered the earth to a depth of two inches, and will threatens great damage to crops and budding fruit trees.

Haddock Jury Disagree.

SIOUX CITY, IA., April 17.—The jury in the case of John Arensdorf, charged with the murder of Rev. Geo. C. Haddock, disagreed and were finally discharged by the court at 11:30 a. m. to-day. The jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. Dennis O'Connell was the jurryman who stood for conviction, and when the jury was before the court he said that his judgment was final.

Cause of Judge Cartter's Death.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The post mortem on the body of Chief Justice Cartter, of the District Supreme Court, was performed to-day by the Medical Examiners. It showed that death was due to cancer of the stomach. The remains will leave here on Tuesday evening for Cleveland, O., where the funeral will take place.

Terrible Disaster Reported.

LONDON, April 17.—It is reported that an English steamer has foundered off Bonilla-bay, Honduras, and that one hundred and fifty lives were lost.

Railway Superintendent Shot.

SAVANNAH, April 17.—F. M. Fonda, Superintendent of the Savannah, Florida and Georgia Central railroad, was shot and instantly killed to-day, while on an excursion on the road near Wm. G. Turner's. Mr. J. J. Abrahams, a prominent lawyer of this city. The shooting was accidental.

A Long-Lost Daughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 17.—A wealthy San Francisco man named Willis has found his sixteen-year-old daughter, who was stolen from her home when quite old, in the Industrial School at Rochester, N. Y.

Shot From Ambush.

CORK, April 17.—Magistrate Hegarty, while returning to Mill street from a meeting of the Defense Union to-day, was fired at from behind a hedge and was wounded in the head and shoulders with buckshot. Hegarty is unpopular, and has been rigorously boycotted.

Thrown Up by the Sea.

SAN ANDREW, CAL., April 17.—A peculiar phenomenon has occurred here. Immense quantities of sub-marine vegetation has been thrown on the beach, covering it for sixteen miles. There are also large sum-bers of dead fish of every kind.

WORST FOR YEARS.

Unprecedented Drought and Heat in Central Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 14.—The drought throughout Central Illinois, together with the great continuous heat, is almost unprecedented. Nothing like it has been known for a great many years. It has not rained for six weeks, and then but a little fell, not enough to fairly break an unusual winter drought. The thermometer registers nearly 90° in the shade daily. Many farmers are obliged to haul water for their stock, and pastures furnish little nourishment. Some farmers are still feeding. Except that the trees are leafless the county presents the aspect of August. The fields are so dry that it is next to impossible to harrow, owing to the clouds of dust. The oat crop is very backward, some fields not appearing. The wheat and rye are stopping their flow of water. The farmers are beginning to plant corn, nearly four weeks ahead of time. So far the crops have not been injured except the trees, and if a heavy rain should fall this week the prospect would be excellent.

THE VICTORIA WRECK.

How a Lady's Shawl Caused the Loss of Several Lives.

LONDON, April 14.—Further particulars of the loss near Diepe of the New Haven and Dieppe Packet Victoria, show that the vessel struck the rocks amidships, the passengers immediately rushed to the stern, which, through a downward list of the stern, was hooped up by two water on that side of the rocks. A terrible scene ensued that, while endeavors were being made to launch the life boats, which were seriously interfered with by the strong swell of the sea. At last the boat was ready to be lowered, and fifteen men and women embarked in it, a lady's shawl became entangled in a pulley of the stern davit, and caused the boat to descend to the sea bow foremost. Most of the occupants were thrown out and drowned. Two ladies jumped from the deck into the boat after it reached the water and succeeded in it. Other boats were then safely launched, and succeeded in reaching Fecamp, resuming on the way many of the passengers who had been swept out to sea. Mrs. Brian Stoker was saved.

Same Old Game.

WABASH, IND., April 14.—Christian Horish, a well-to-do and prosperous farmer residing near Dora, this county, was fleeced out of fifty dollars to-day by three sharpers who sold him what purported to be a ticket in a Huntington lottery. The scamps induced Horish to bet the money with him a brass watch to be returned when he had drawn his prize, and for which he had given a receipt, now found to be a note for $300. The swindlers are supposed to be the ones who confidence game Solomon Lewis, of Warren, a few days ago.

A Teacher Kills a Pupil.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 14.—This afternoon George Werner, a teacher in the suburban village school in the town of Milwaukee, punished a refractory pupil named Henry Senghusch, by applying a ruler forcibly to his wrist, but the latter fell back in his seat unconscious. Superintendent Pickett, who happened to be in the school at the time, ordered the teacher fled and has not been seen since. The fathers of the community are looking for him and threaten to lynch him, as the boy's father claims that Werner choked him to death.

Northern Indiana Wheat Injured.

WABASH, IND., April 14.—There is much alarm in this section of the State over the alleged failure of the wheat crop, caused by the unprecedented dry weather at this season of the year, which has prevailed for over a month. Up to March 15 the outlook was favorable, but a succession of thaws and freezes have caused the plants to be exposed and winter killed. The warm weather which followed prevented stooling. It must be galling to Blaine.

Infant Tragedy.

LEBANON, PA., April 14.—During the absence of the parents last night Raymond Shay, aged five years, lighted a stick at the stove and set fire to the house in which his brother Ernest, aged two years. Before assistance could be rendered Ernest was burned to death.

Bill Against Aliens Holding Lands.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 14.—In the House to-day the bill requiring non-resident aliens holding lands in that State to dispose of the same within three years after they shall have acquired title to the same, and providing that such lands shall escheat to the State in case of failure so to do, was passed.

Trade Dollars Refused.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Treasury Department has refused to accept trade dollars in payment of dues. Although these coins are temporarily receivable in exchange for standard dollars, the Department says they are deprived by law of any legal-tender quality.

Lincoln's Remains.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 14.—The Lincoln Monumental Association have removed the remains of Abraham Lincoln from where they had long rested in concealment and placed them in a vault beneath the marble sarcophagus.

The Commission Will Go South.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission will leave next Monday on a tour of inspection through the South. They will be absent several weeks. They go to investigate the relations between the railroad and river transportation.

Mutilated Bills.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—A Texas bank sent $1,000 in bills to the Treasury Department which had holes punched through them. They were returned by the department, with the statement that the mutilation was a violation of law.

High School Destroyed by Fire.

LOVELAND, O., April 14.—The high school building in this place took fire this afternoon from a defective flue, and before discovered the flames had made considerable headway in the roof. The school was dismissed without a panic. The structure was entirely destroyed. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $5,000.

A Rabbi Pensioned.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Rev. S. Gerstmann, a St. Louis rabbi, has been granted a pension and arrears amounting to $6,930. He was a Lieutenant in the Florida war and wounded in a fight with the Seminoles at Fort Harlend.

A BREAKING BOOM.

The Candidacy of "the Ohio Statesman" Already Imperiled by Quarreling Republicans.

We have noticed from time to time the progress of the Sherman boom which was so suspiciously launched at the Delmonico dinner of the Republican Club a few months ago. We then pointed out some of the unmistakable signs going to show that there was a disposition among the leading Republican friends of Mr. Blaine, to drop him and take up the banner of the Ohio Senator. Not the least of these indications was the very full report of the speeches given in the columns of the *Tribune*, where nothing was suppressed, not even the slighting allusions of General Harrison to Mr. Blaine, who was spoken of as the "one man" who had caused the division of the Republican party, and thus prevented election of Mr. Cleveland. We should not be surprised if the *Tribune* were the open advocate of Mr. Sherman before the end of the present year. The Delmonico dinner, it will be remembered, made so bad an impression on Judge Hoadley, and other leaders of the blind, that he wrote a letter in great haste and heat to counteracts its effects, and to uphold the Blaine interest in the defeat of Mr. Sherman.

Business is accumulating for the Boston *Journal*, which has declared its purpose to read out of the Republican party every man who can not subscribe to the sentiments" of Senator Sherman's speech at Nashville. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, has a great array of sympathizers with his declaration that the Sherman policy of "adding the States in the education of illiterate children by liberal appropriations of public money" is "most dangerous to the Republican experiment as our fathers understood it." The St. Paul *Pioneer Press* characterized the scheme which Senator Sherman favors of as a "bill for pauperizing the public schools of the United States, and a gigantic bit of public plunder," "the worst effect of which would be to render unnecessary that healthful rivalry in the private schools of Republicanism" and "the most pernicious of public money." Where a real estate speculator, but a farmer who builds his little house and sets about the improvement of the acres on which he has settled—when such a man has legally taken possession of his 160 acres, he ought to feel that the Government is his friend. He has a right to feel that way, and, so far as this Administration is concerned, it is clearly the friend of the people. While as a matter of course the Administration will protect the lawful rights of a corporation as well as those of the people, still it is clearly the duty of Government to see the rights of the farmers and the working classes. I will go even further than that and say that if by any construction of the law a seeming injustice is done to the humblest farmer in the farthest corner of the land, then the law ought to be changed at once. I speak for the people. I believe in the people, and I stand by them and with them first, last and all the time."—*N. Y. Herald.*

He Goes Too Far.

Senator Edmunds goes quite beyond his prerogative when he assumes to speak for the Republicans who voted for Mr. Cleveland in 1884 and says that "no better two evils" they would have in place again. They would vote for him again, certainly, as against Mr. Blaine or any other unworthy Republican, but not for the purpose of aiding him making a choice of evils. Mr. Edmunds should remember that while it is understood that he quite agreed with the Mugwumps in their estimate of the Republican candidate in 1884, his failure to exercise the right of private judgment at the polls deprives him of the privilege of speaking for the honest man of those men of equal honesty and greater courage who voted for Mr. Cleveland.—*N. Y. Times.*

—It was high time for Mr. Blaine to make a trip out West if he hopes to save any remains of the Blaine boom. We have already quoted the declaration of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* that the Republican party "certainly can not" carry the election of 1888 if it renominates the candidate of 1884, and the earnest protests against that folly of such other good Republican papers as the Milwaukee *Sentinel* in Wisconsin, the Burlington *Hawkeye* and the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil* in Iowa—*N. Y. Post.*

THE "PROTECTED" POOR.

Another Voice Proclaiming That the Great "American System" Is the Great and Insidious Robber of the Working-Man.

The oft-repeated assertion, that we ought to protect manufactures in their infancy, was disproved by experience as well as reason. Was there any business which had been protected that ever became ready to stand without protection, but on the contrary was ever clamoring for greater protective duties? These lusty infants were as insatiate as the grave; ever crying: "Give! Give!" They were never satisfied. Then taking argument for protection was the assumed benefit to the working-man? Wages were higher in the United States, it was said, than anywhere else in the world, and this was our protective tariff. Then wages should be less in Great Britain than in France and Germany. Was it the contrary? If the truth, there must be some flaw in the proverbial argument. When we compared wages it was not the amount only of which we should think, but much more what they could buy. Then, again, if the wages brought forward by the protectionists to prove their use were not those in the protected industries, but in the unprotected, the tariff had nothing to with the rate of wages, for that depended on supply and demand. The policy of protection was insidious. When it was proper for the law to prevent competition with the manufacturer, it was proper for the law to prevent competition with the workman; that if supply and demand should fix the price of labor, supply and demand should fix the price of the products of labor. This is the assumption of superior wisdom by protectionists which we do not admit, and to which we strenuously object. But certain selected industries are to be forced into existence by legislation, and that Congress knows which ones should be stimulated. The result is such a jumble as one might reasonably expect; a duty upon 2000 articles, while Great Britain, gets eight per cent. of her customs revenue from spirits, wine, tobacco and cigars; a tariff so complicated that with a few exceptions, no one can tell what articles are protected, in fact, and what are not—so much is it a taking out of one pocket and putting in another. In pretense it is said to help the poor, and yet it is a tax of 50 to 100 per cent. upon wool and woolen goods, which all need and use; of 112 per cent. upon his rice, of 115 per cent. upon sugar, of 60 per cent. upon the cheap cotton goods of Nova Scotia and England, and taxes every raw material which he uses, while all other citizens are taxed in like manner. It has put a mortgage upon every farm in the Mississippi Valley; it has made possible the Mills bill; that, in 1886, not one complete vessel of any kind was built in the State of Maine, and it has made a ferocious competition at home, producing periodic gluts in the market and strikes among underpaid workmen. Meanwhile, in Great Britain, during all past ten years, the population has grown 1,200 a day, trade 29 per cent., wealth 22 and shipping 57. In this lamentable tide of affairs, our protectived leaders propose to help us, not by reducing the taxes upon wool, nails, clothing, lumber and other necessities, but by giving gifts to tobacco and free whisky.—*Harvey N. Shepard, Assistant Attorney-General of Massachusetts.*

A BAD POLICY.

How the Principles of True Government Have Been Violated by the Protection System.

Even if the claim that a high tariff increased the rate of wages was just, the principle nevertheless would be objectionable, because it is subversive of the ends of government which the fathers had in view. Taxation is only allowable to the extent of meeting the current expenses of a frugally conducted, economically administered, and levies laid for the purpose of benefiting certain interests in order that profligate enterprises may be indulged are inherently antagonistic to the genius of the American Government.

The scheme which the founders of the American Union had in view, was the affording of the largest governmental protection with the least cost to the people. In other words, it was the exemplification of the theory, that the best government is that which governs least. The protective system takes care of themselves independently of the influences of government, and a policy that invites government to add one class of the fruits of another is unjust, unfair and objectionable. The only true governmental policy is that which removes artificial restrictions in order that all may stand on a level in the battle of life.

The policy of taxing the people in order that a few may be subsidized is just as bad as the taxing burdens on the community that a surplus may be created in the treasury. A treasury surplus leads to profligate expenditures, and invites to the advantage of those who disburse the funds. But the people are robbed in the operation and the law-makers are made rich at no compensation to the millions who are burdened with taxes in order to meet the charge.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

—Last year, while we exported raw cotton to the value of $60,000,000, we could only sell to other countries manufactured cotton goods of all kinds to the value of $14,000,000. Instead of a comparatively few years of protection enabling the home manufacturers to conquer not only the American but the foreign market nearly a quarter of a century after it leaves them still hopelessly behind in the race with the world's leading manufacturers. During 1886 England exported cotton goods to the amount of 4,850,030,200 yards, while the United States exported but 193,841,333 yards. During that year England increased her export by 474,500,000 yards, or considerable more than double our whole exports. The worst phase of this failure is that the loss it entails falls on an American industry.—*Chicago News.*

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Good or Bad According to Their Varied Teachings.

The Home Should Not be Sacrificed to Club Influences, and Moral and Religious Obligations Should Be Paramount.—Second Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 17.—The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon to-day was, "What is the Moral Effect of Freemasonry, Odd-fellowship, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor and Other Societies?" The text was from Proverbs xxv, 9: "Discover not a secret to another." Dr. Talmage said: It appears that in Solomon's time, as in all subsequent periods of the world, there were people too much disposed to tell all they knew. It was blab, blab, blab; physicians revealing the case of their patients; lawyers exposing the private affairs of their clients; neighbors advertising the faults of their next door resident; pretended friends betraying confidence. One-half of the trouble of every community comes from the fact that so many people have not capacity to shut their mouths shut.

When I hear something disparaging of you my first duty is not to tell you. But if I tell you what somebody has said against you and then go out and tell every body else what I told you, and they go out and tell others what I told them that I told you, and we all go out, some to hunt up the originator of the story and others to hunt it down, we shall get the whole community talking about what we did do and what you did not do, and there will be as many scalps taken as though a band of Modoc had swept upon a settlement with fire. We have two ears but only one tongue—a physiological suggestion that we should hear a good deal more than we tell. Let us join a conspiracy that we will tell each other all the good and none of the ill, and then there will not be such awful need of sermons on Solomon's words: "Discover not a secret to another."

Solomon had a very large domestic circle. In his earlier days he had very confused notions about monogamy and polygamy, and his multitudinous associates in the matrimonial state have left on on record as to what was going on in Jerusalem. They gathered up all the privacies of the city and poured them into a sieve, and his family became a sorosis, or female debating society, of seven hundred, discussing day after day all the difficulties between husbands and wives, between employers and employes, between rulers and subjects, until Solomon, in the text, deplores volubility about affairs, that do not belong to us and extols the virtues of secretiveness.

By the power of a secret divulged families, churches, neighborhoods, nations, fly apart. By the power of a secret kept great churches, societies, reformatory movements and Christian enterprises may be advanced. Men are gregarious—cattle in herds, fish in schools, birds in flocks, men in social circles. You may be the discharge of a gun scatter a flock of quails or by the plunge of the anchor send apart the denizens of the sea, but they will gather themselves together again. If you, by secret non-power, could break the association in which men now stand together would again adhere. God meant it so. He has gathered all the discovers and shrubs into associations. You may plant one forget-me-not or heart's-ease alone, away off upon the hillside, but it will soon hunt up some other forget-me-not or heart's-ease: Plants love company. You will find them talking to each other in the dew. A galaxy of stars is only a mutual life insurance company. You sometimes see a man with no outbreaking sin of sympathy. His nature is cold and hard like a ship's mast ice-glazed, while the eagle sailor could never climb. Others have a thousand roots and a thousand branches. Innumerable tendrils climb their hearts and blossom all the way up, and the fowls of heaven build in their branches. In consequence of this tendency we find men coming together in tribes, in communities, in churches, in societies. Some men gather together to cultivate the arts, some to plan for the welfare of the State, some to discuss religious themes, some to kindle their mirth, some to advance their craft. So every active community is divided into associations of artists, of merchants, of bookbinders, of carpenters, of masons, of plasterers, of shipwrights, of members. Do you cry out against it? Then you cry out against a tendency divinely implanted. Your tirades would accomplish no more than if you should preach to a busy anthill or bee-hive a long sermon against secret societies.

Here we find the oft-discussed question whether associations that do their work with closed doors and admit their members by pass-words and greet each other with a secret grip are right or wrong. I answer that it depends entirely on the nature of the object for which they meet. Is it to pass the hours in revelry, sensual, blasphemy and obscene talk, or to plot trouble to the State, or to debauch the innocent, then I say with an emphasis that no man can mistake, No! But is the object the defense of the rights of any class against oppression, the improvement of the mind, the enlargement of the heart, the advancement of art, the defense of the Government, the extirpation of crime or the kindling of a pure-hearted sociality, then I say, with just as much emphasis Yes!

There is no need that we who plan for the conquest of right over wrong should publish to all the world our intentions. The general of an army never sends to the opposing troops information of the coming attack. Shall we who have enlisted in the cause of God and humanity expose our plans to the enemy? No! We will in secret plot the ruin of all the enterprises of Satan and his cohorts. When they expect us by day we will fall upon them by night. While they are strengthening their left wing we will double up their right. By a plan of battle formed in secret conclave we will come suddenly upon them, crying: "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon."

Secrecy of plot and execution are wrong only when the object and end are wrong. Perfidious. Every family is a secret society, every business firm and every banking and insurance institution. Some men who have no capacity to keep a secret are unfit for positions of trust in society. Thousands of men whose vital need is culturing a capacity to keep a secret. Men talk too much, and women, too. There is a time to keep silent as well as a time to speak.

Although not belonging to any of the great secret societies about which there has been so much violent discussion, I have only society of praise for those associations which have for their object the maintenance of right against wrong and the reclamation of inebriates, or, like the score of mutual benefit societies called by insurance, that provide pecuniary relief for widows and orphans and for men incapacitated by sickness or accident risi staning a livelihood. Had it not been for the large number of secret labor organizations in the country monopoly would have ages have, under its ponderous wheels, ground the laboring classes into an intolerable servitude.

The men who want the whole earth to themselves would have had it before this had it not been for the banding together of great secret organizations. And, while we deplore many things that have been done by them, their existence is a necessity and their legitimate sphere distinctly pointed out by the providence of God. Such organizations are trying to disuse from their association all members in favor of anarchy and social chaos. They will gradually expose anything like tyranny over their members, and will forbid violent interference with any man's work, whether he belongs to their Union or is outside of it, and will declare their disgust with any such rule as that passed in England by the Manchester Brick-layer's Association which says any man found running or working beyond a regular speed shall be fined two shillings and sixpence for the first offense, five shillings for the second, ten shillings for the third, and, if still persisting, shall be dealt with as the committee think proper. There are secret societies in our colleges that have letters of the Greek alphabet for their nomenclature, and their members are at the very front in scholarship and irreproachable in morals, while there are others the scene of carousal, and they gamble, and they drink, and they graduate knowing a hundred times as much about sin than they do of geometry and Sophocles. In other words, secret societies, like individuals, are good or bad, as the means of most or least, of temporal and eternal damnation. All good people recognize the vice of slandering an individual, but many do not see the sin of slandering an organization.

There are old secret societies in this and other countries, some of them centuries old, which have been widely denounced as immoral and damaging in their influence, yet I have hundreds of private friends who belong to them, friends who are consecrated to God, pillars in the church, faithful in all relations of life, examples of virtue and piety. They are the kind of men to whom I would have for my executors if I am so happy as to leave any thing for my household at the time of decease, and yet they are men who I would not dare carry me out to the last sleep when I am dead. You can not make me believe that they would belong to bad societies. They are the men who would stamp on any thing iniquitous, and I would certainly rather take their testimony in regard to such societies than the testimony of those who have been warring in and from their association upon the society contests themselves perjurers. One of these secret societies gives to the widows of the sick in 1873, in this country, $1,490,274. Some of these societies have poured a very heaven of sympathy into the chambers of the home of suffering. Several of them have contributed largely to our literature and the Bible. I have never taken one of their degrees. They might give me the light of the sun and I would not know it or recognize it. I am ignorant of their pass-words, and I must judge entirely from the outside. But Christ has given us a rule by which we may judge not only all individuals, but all societies, secret and open. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Bad societies make bad men. Good societies make good men. A bad man will sin in a good society. A good man will not stay in a bad society. Then try all secret societies by their fruits.

Test the first: Their influence on home, if you have a home. The wife soon loses her influence over her husband who, curiously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How can the great statesman, or orator, deplores volubility about affairs, that do not belong to us and extols the virtues of secretiveness.

By the power of a secret divulged families, churches, neighborhoods, nations, fly apart. By the power of a secret kept great churches, societies, reformatory movements and Christian enterprises may be advanced. Men are gregarious—cattle in herds, fish in schools, birds in flocks, men in social circles. You may by the discharge of a gun scatter a flock of quails or by the plunge of the anchor send apart the denizens of the sea, but they will gather themselves together again. If you, by secret non-power, could break the association in which men now stand together would again adhere. God meant it so. He has gathered all the discovers and shrubs into associations. You may plant one forget-me-not or heart's-ease alone, away off upon the hillside, but it will soon hunt up some other forget-me-not or heart's-ease: Plants love company. You will find them talking to each other in the dew. A galaxy of stars is only a mutual life insurance company. You sometimes see a man with no outbreaking sin of sympathy. His nature is cold and hard like a ship's mast ice-glazed, while the eagle sailor could never climb. Others have a thousand roots and a thousand branches. Innumerable tendrils climb their hearts and blossom all the way up, and the fowls of heaven build in their branches. In consequence of this tendency we find men coming together in tribes, in communities, in churches, in societies. Some men gather together to cultivate the arts, some to plan for the welfare of the State, some to discuss religious themes, some to kindle their mirth, some to advance their craft. So every active community is divided into associations of artists, of merchants, of bookbinders, of carpenters, of masons, of plasterers, of shipwrights, of members. Do you cry out against it? Then you cry out against a tendency divinely implanted. Your tirades would accomplish no more than if you should preach to a busy anthill or bee-hive a long sermon against secret societies.

Here we find the oft-discussed question whether associations that do their work with closed doors and admit their members by pass-words and greet each other with a secret grip are right or wrong. I answer that it depends entirely on the nature of the object for which they meet. Is it to pass the hours in revelry, sensual, blasphemy and obscene talk, or to plot trouble to the State, or to debauch the innocent, then I say with an emphasis that no man can mistake, No! But is the object the defense of the rights of any class against oppression, the improvement of the mind, the enlargement of the heart, the advancement of art, the defense of the Government, the extirpation of crime or the kindling of a pure-hearted sociality, then I say, with just as much emphasis Yes!

There is no need that we who plan for the conquest of right over wrong should publish to all the world our intentions. The general of an army never sends to the opposing troops information of the coming attack. Shall we who have enlisted in the cause of God and humanity expose our plans to the enemy? No! We will in secret plot the ruin of all the enterprises of Satan and his cohorts. When they expect us by day we will fall upon them by night. While they are strengthening their left wing we will double up their right. By a plan of battle formed in secret conclave we will come suddenly upon them, crying: "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon."

Secrecy of plot and execution are wrong only when the object and end are perfidious. Every family is a secret society, every business firm and every banking and insurance institution. Some men who have no capacity to keep a secret are unfit for positions of trust in society. There are thousands of men whose vital need is culturing a capacity to keep a secret. Men talk too much, and women, too. There is a time to keep silent as well as a time to speak.

Although not belonging to any of the great secret societies about which there has been so much violent discussion, I have only society of praise for those associations which have for their object the maintenance of right against wrong and the reclamation of inebriates, or, like the score of mutual benefit societies called by insurance, that provide pecuniary relief for widows and orphans and for men incapacitated by sickness or accident risi staning a livelihood. Had it not been for the large number of secret labor organizations in the country monopoly would ages ago have, under its ponderous wheels, ground the laboring classes into an intolerable servitude.

The men who want the whole earth to themselves would have had it before this had it not been for the banding together of great secret organizations. And, while we deplore many things that have been done by them, their existence is a necessity and their legitimate sphere distinctly pointed out by the providence of God. Such organizations are trying to disuse from their association all members in favor of anarchy and social chaos. They will gradually expose anything like tyranny over their members, and will forbid violent interference with any man's work, whether he belongs to their Union or is outside of it, and will declare their disgust with any such rule as that passed in England by the Manchester Brick-layer's Association which says any man found running or working beyond a regular speed shall be fined

When I go to Chicago I am sometimes perplexed at Buffalo, as I suppose many travelers are, as to whether it is better to take the Lake Shore route or the Michigan Central, equally expeditious and equally safe, getting to their destinations at the same time. But suppose that I should run on one route the track is torn up, the bridges are down and the switches are unlocked, it will not take us a great while to decide which road to take.

Now, here are two roads in the future, the Christian and the Infidel, side by side in and the unsafe. An institution or association that confuses my ideas in regard to that fact is a bad institution and bad association. I had prayers before I joined that society; did I have them after I joined? I attended the house of God before I connected myself with that union; do I absent myself from religious institutions of Which would you rather have in your hand when you come to die, a pack of cards or a Bible? Which would you rather have impressed to your lips in the closing moment, the cup of Belhazzarean wassail or the chalice of Christian communion? Which would you rather have for your pall-bearers, the elders of a Christian Church or the companions whose conversation was full of slang and incendo?

Who would you rather have for your eternal companions—these men who spend their evenings betting, gambling, swearing, carousing and telling the stories, or your little child, that bright little girl whom the Lord took? Oh, you would not have been away so much last night, if you, if you had known she was going away so soon! Dear me, your house has never been half so pleasant since the wife has never brightened up; she has never got over it. She never will get over it. How long the evenings are with no one to put to bed, and no one to whom to tell the beautiful Bible stories.

What a pity it is that you can not spend more evenings at home, in trying to help your beaten brother, who is now cast down that grief in the wine-cup. You can never break away from the little arms that used to fling around your neck and when she used to say: "Papa, do stay with me tonight." Do stay with me tonight." You will never be able to wipe away from your lips the dying kiss of your little girl. The fascination of a bad secret society is so great that sometimes a man has turned back on his home and his church and his dying of scarlet fever. He went away. Before he got back at midnight the eyes of those precious children had closed in his work, and the wife, worn out with three week's watching, lay unconscious in the next room. Then the relations of the father comes upstairs, and he sees the cradle gone and the windows up, and says: "What is the matter?" The dying of Jesus day he will find out what was the matter. Oh man astray, God knows, I am trying to make a very stout rope. You know that sometimes a rope-maker will take very small threads and wind them together until after awhile they become sizable. And I am going to take some very small delicate threads and wind them together until they make a very stout rope. I will take all the memories of the marriage day—a thread of laughter, a thread of light, a thread of music, a thread of banqueting, a thread of congratulation, and I twist them together and I have one strand. Then I take a thread of the wedding tour, and a thread of the advent in your house, a thread of the darkness that preceded, and a thread of the light that followed; and a thread of the beautiful scarf that little child used to wear when she bounded out at evening to greet you; and then a thread of the beautiful dress in which you laid her away for the resurrection; and I twist these three threads together, and I have another strand. Then I take a thread of the scarlet robe of a sanctified life, and a thread of the white raiment of your loved ones before the throne, and twisting of the harp chords, and a string of the harp seraphic, and I twist them all together, and I have a third strand. "Oh," you say, "rather strong enough to hold fast a world?" No. I will take those strands and I will twist them together, and one end of that rope I will fasten, not to the communion table, for it shall be removed, not to the altar of religion, for that will crumble in the ages, but I wind it round and round the throne of God, pulling with first, and last, and fastened one end of the rope to the cross, I throw the other end over to you. Are you afraid of it? Pull for your life. Pull for Heaven.

BROKEN-SPIRITED PEOPLE.

The Danger of Ruthlessly Thwarting the Plans of Men, Women and Children, When They are Set on Doing Good.

There are parents who think they have achieved a signal victory when they have broken a child's spirit. They think it is to be build a boat, invest five dollars in an array of traps when there is nothing to catch, lease a field of potatoes on shares, or go to college. Such people have a feeling of these children that they must put plan of a child ought to be thwarted, if possible, and so they do it. Or, if not, somebody over whom they have any influence or control; it may be a wife or one of the children, is set upon doing good to a vicely a child. Let such people beware. They invite the Lord to frustrate their plan by thwarting of some little plan in a child, however useless and foolish it may seem to the parent. Many a broken-hearted man, or woman, or child, is in the grave because of the ruthlessness with which their plans were thwarted. The ruthless thwarting of some little plan in a child, however useless and foolish it may seem to the parent, has so aggravate and exasperate him as to almost lose his disposition for life. It is practically is this true when sons and daughters get old enough to form plans for their life work. Many a man has ruined his sons by them, but do not attempt to destroy or ignore the natural bent in a man's mind. If them do some foolish thing, if not morally wrong, and learn wisdom from the consequences. Many a man is now in a place which to them seems arbitrary and hard, and which they think to tempt them into falsehood and deception.

There are some ideas and plans which take root and grow so strongly in the minds and desires of people that they can not be ruthlessly uprooted by others. They think their way much better—without and their desire to be a wealthy merchant, or a wealthy lawyer, or a wealthy farmer, or a wealthy mechanic, sometimes shaking even the foundations of life and character. Let the young man who has in his heart to break that will, but train it, and teach him the necessity of controlling it; himself. A young man and a young woman "Bless my home, not it to take care of children, a shipwright, the cowardly bully of a husband who made her what she is, a sorrow to herself and every body else? He thwarted her plans, but she has had a hard work while he had help, denied her and the poor broken-hearted woman contents she could use as she pleased, and in all things made her give up to him. Poor broken-hearted! Not fit to work not for her children, and she'll soon have the privilege. As well kill her as take her courage away.—*Housekeeper.*

"Avenge Not Yourselves."

An Eastern story tells of the haughty favorite of an Oriental monarch who, as he was passing, threw a stone at a poor dervish or priest. The dervish did not dare to resent it, but he went to his hut and assaulted him, for he knew the favorite was a coward. So he picked up the stones and put it carefully in his pocket, saying to himself: "The time for revenge will come and by, and then I will repay him for it." Not long afterward, this same dervish, as he was walking in one of the streets of the city, saw a great crowd coming toward him. He hastened to see what was the matter, and found, to his astonishment, that his enemy, the favorite, who had fallen into disgrace with the King, was being paraded through the principal streets on a camel, exposed to the jeers and insults of the populace. The dervish, seeing all this, hastily grasped at the stone which he carried in his pocket, saying to himself: "The time for my revenge has come, and I will repay him for his insulting conduct." But, after considering a moment, he threw the stone away, saying: "The time for revenge is coming, but if one enemy is powerful, revenge is dangerous as well as foolish, and if he is weak and wretched, then revenge is worse than foolish, it is mean and cruel. And in all cases it is forbidden and wicked."

POETRY is not made out of the understanding. The question of common sense is always: "What is it good for?" a question which would wither the rose and be to unpatiently answered by the cabbage.—*Lowell.*

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

A Visit to One of the World's Most Important Financial Institutions.

A few evenings ago I attended a most interesting reception in Paris in the world—a reception where few foreigners are ever admitted. It was given by M. Magnin, governor of the Bank of France, on the occasion of the eighty-seventh anniversary of the institution. During the evening I gathered much information, and as it has never been published in any paper, I can give readers may find a few notes of value. After many trials and failures, the great Bank of France was born with the nineteenth century. In the first year of its existence it was thirty millions, representing thirty thousand shares of one thousand francs each, and its shareholders were Napoleon, his brothers, Joseph and Bonaparte, Hortense de Beauharnais, Cambaceres, Duroc and others less noted. Its temporary home was the Hotel Massiac, in the Place des Victoires. In 1857 its capital was increased to 82,500,000 francs. Many special laws have been enacted giving privileges to this bank until December 31, 1897, when it is renewable after that date. The building occupied by the Bank of France at the present time has great importance. It is an irregular pile of buildings, which surrounded by the Rues Croix des Petits-Champs, de La Vrilliere, Baillif et Radziwill, on the spot where the Hotel Hôtel de la Vrilliere, occupied today by the Bank of France, was built in 1635, after the designs of Mansard, and was the Hôtel de Toulouse, generally known under the name of Hotel de Toulouse, because it was bought in 1713 by Louis Alexandre de Bourbon, Count de Toulouse, second son of Louis XIV, and Mme. de Montespan. The Duc de Penthievre, who was the son of the Count of Toulouse, established the hotel and gave it its name. When he died in 1793, the building was declared national property and then the national printing house was installed. In 1808 the Emperor made a decree that the Hotel de Toulouse should become the property of the Bank of Paris, but it was in 1811 that the operation removal from the Hotel Massiac. Popular tradition gives the building the name of the Mazarin, because the precious bibelots were exhibited there to me. In the beautiful hall, the one black, "but this color is too easily photographed. In 1862 blue was chosen. They are all blue with the exception of the 5,000 francs, created in 1864, which was red. Never more than 400 cuttings of this note were made, and of these there are but five in circulation. The note has the figures printed on the notes are their means of identification, and the combinations are so numerous that each note is, as it was, a signature, arrived at through twenty-three operations from the time it is first engraved until the signature of the first cashier is affixed to it. The work of finance is so severe that workmen can not take even a clipping of paper. After each impression women are employed to count and tie the sheets, fasten and place them in packages of one thousand. The color of the blue ink is unchangeable, and it is composed of three colors. These notes leave the bank crisp and bright to return in less than two years torn, soiled and often altogether illegible, having made the round of Europe, perhaps of the world. As they are brought back and judged unworthy for use, after many formalities they are destroyed in the presence of the regents. At one time the worthless notes were burned, but now they are reduced to paste; two enormous cylinders receive a ton of bank paper. Water is then poured upon this mass, the orifice of the cylinder closed and sealed and the whole is cooked for twenty-eight hours. The paste is then result, and this is sold by weight for the manufacture of pasteboard. The notes in circulation at this moment represent 3,500,000,000 francs, and since its creation the bank has issued 35,500,000,000.

The governor of the Bank of France is M. Magnin, a faithful representative of the Government presided over by M. Jules Grevy, and himself vice-president of the Senate. The general council is composed of two lieutenant-governors, three honorary lieutenant-governors and fifteen regents, among these, Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, Baron Hottinguer, all chiefs of great French banking houses. Several times has the Bank of France been in a position to render services to the Government, and in 1871, at the close of the Franco-Prussian war, it made the republic a loan of several hundred millions. The shares of 2,000 francs are now at the Bourse 4,550, and during the last few weeks, when stocks fell far below par because of the rumors of war, those of the Bank of France rose and closed by only 1,525 francs.—*Baroness Salesche, in N. Y. Mail and Express.*

POISON FOR INSECTS.

Sensible Remarks on the Use of Paris Green and other Insecticides.

The use of Paris green for the potato beetle, and London purple for the codling moth, is always dangerous unless properly employed by the operator. Every year somebody has been poisoned. In one case the operator carelessly allowed the dust to rise so as to be inhaled by his mouth. It was found on a field of potatoes on the windward side of the dwelling. On one occasion poor farmer's family lost all 4 cattle to break into the field and eat the green tops on which the poison had been dusted, and three milch cows died. But it is not the poisoning of the cattle that up, so long as it proves so effectual, any more than the people will abolish railroads because some people are killed. The number of persons who perish by railroads is one hundred times greater than all who are poisoned by insecticides. For the potato, the only harm that can come from their use is by careless application. Paris green, being insoluble, can not enter the plant nor the tuber; the soil contains enough iron to neutralize the poison, and the tubers are where the poison never touches them. Besides, millions of people have eaten the potatoes with perfect impunity. So with the apples in the orchard; no harm can arise if the proper precautions are used of sufficiently diluting the poison, keeping on the windward side, doing the work early in the season, and allowing of rainy weather to elapse before eating the fruit.—*Prairie Farmer.*

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—A good deal of the peculiar mutton taste is taken out of it when mutton is cured.

—Keep begonias where the temperature is not too dry, and they will not drop their leaves.

—Keep the ground about newly-set fruit trees clean and mellow for a distance of at least six feet from the trees.

—Bridges in a farm are a great help, taking the place of green food. Feed but little at first. Corn, rye or clover ensilage may be fed.—*Ohio Farmer.*

—Cocoa Toast: Toast a slice of bread a nice brown, spread a little butter on it; dip sweet cream over it; set it in the oven until well heated.—*Springfield (O.) Times.*

—Breakfast Fritters: One cup of cold boiled rice, one pint of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two eggs beaten lightly, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder stirred into the flour, and enough milk to make a thick batter. Fry on griddle cakes.

—It is folly to use mares for breeding purposes, mares that are not well developed or have vicious tendencies, or are lacking in common sense, as they, as well as the sires, have the power of transmitting such qualities to their offspring.

—Rules for Roasting: Keep the meat at a moderate distance from the fire, so that it is kept perfectly clean, and well-basted, as the flavor of the meat greatly depends upon attention to this. When nearly done, put close to the fire to brown the meat. Serve hot and crisp.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—The cheapest hog food is said to be peas, and sweet potatoes. The peas are boiled and prepared as boiled. This claim, however, depends on the section of country and the price of corn. Where sweet potatoes are easily raised, however, there is no food that exceeds that crop for fattening every class of stock.—*St. Louis Republican.*

—Cheese and Egg Sandwiches: Grate the cheese, and to each cupful add the yolks of three hard boiled eggs, minced fine; rub to a paste with a teaspoonful of mustard, salt to taste with salt, then pepper and spread between buttered bread or crackers. These are nice made on graham bread.—*Mother's Magazine.*

—Hints for the Household: Horse radish root in the pickle jar will keep crisp; can be used from the jar. Charcoal in your plant crocks for drainage and finely pulverized with the dirt gives them a wonderful growth—the plants not crocks. To remove iron rust from stained cloth in buttermilk and lay in the sun. Soda is good for cleaning tinware.—*Toledo Blade.*

—Farmers have learned the importance at a Maine pomological meeting, of every person providing an abundant supply of fresh fruits at all times of the year on the table. It is conceded that he knew from experience that blackberries and raspberries in that State could be produced and picked for the table and half-bushel basket, and that as many bushels of strawberries as of potatoes could be raised on one square rod of land.—*N. Y. Observer.*

—In experiments made by the French Government a minimum quantity of salt allowed daily to cows produced the greatest flow of milk. Oxen fed the same amount presented sleek coats, while others receiving no salt were unsteady, rough and lifeless. The same amount allowed was: For fattening stall oxen, two and one-half ounces each per day; fattening pigs, one to two ounces; breeding ewes, one-half ounce, half an ounce, and horses and mules, one ounce.—*Albany Journal.*

POULTRY ON THE FARM.

Suggestions Bearing on the Proper Management of Poultry Yards.

Poultry raising will pay a larger percentage twice over if properly looked after than any other stock on the farm. But few farmers devote much time to the care of their poultry. The fowls are allowed to roost under the sheds, in the cow house or horse stable, or wherever they can find a convenient corner. Now, we say to farmers, why not give the poultry a show? Put up a suitable building, it will cost but very little in comparison to the profit you will reap after your poultry is housed in it, providing you bestow on them a little kind attention. Do not think you because they forage for their living in summer they can do so the year round. Many farmers allow their fowls to subsist entirely on what they can find, and pick up around the stables and barn yard during the winter, and it is this class that we most often hear complaining of poor egg-laying; does not pay." Could you reasonably expect to derive profit under such circumstances? Emphatically we say, No! Then why not erect a comfortable house for them? It does not take a very large amount of room to hold from thirty-five to forty hens, especially when they have their liberty during the day. The building however, should be well ventilated and at the same time comfortable. The droppings should be removed at least once a week and during winter plenty of gravel, bone dust, oyster shells or ashes and a plentiful supply of well water should be kept easy of access. The farmer must not think (presuming he has supplied himself with all the above) that he can now rest from further attention. They must be fed and that, too, regularly and their food must vary. The first or morning meal should always be soft—one-third wheat bran and two-thirds meal, mixed with warm water or milk, adding (occasionally) cayenne pepper, salt, and often or always potatoes either baked or boiled, the former preferred. Occasionally give vegetables such as cabbage, beets, etc. At night feed grain—corn, oats, wheat or buckwheat. Sunflower seeds are also excellent by way of change. Variety of food is the object and no place can it be carried more fully than the farm. If fed regularly and as indicated the fowls will give results in laying that will surprise any one who has been in the habit of feeding any thing exclusively. It is a mistaken idea to suppose that the rearing of poultry demands the great amount of labor and expense that is often claimed. Where only one variety is kept as on most of farms, the trouble is comparatively little, and the profit is proportion the time and labor devoted to other stock and the capital invested, the profits are more than double.

We know many farmers who, within the past few years have grown to take quite an interest and pride in their feathered flocks and they now realize that with little expense large profits are derived. The same farmers ten years ago would not take time to even see that the fowls had a roosting place provided not exposed to the cold freezing winds of winter.—*Michigan Poultry-Keeper.*

—An Englishman of fifty-five recently sued a lady of forty-six for breach of promise, and the jury awarded him £17.

—The pronunciation of geographical names changes according to fashion. It often seems somewhat the spelling is varied. The last important change is a new spelling in Japan which places by in place of o. Tokio has now become Tokyo; Kioto, Kyoto; Hiogo, Hyogo, etc. Familiar names look new.

—Lady (in grocery store)—Let me have a pound of butter, please. Clerk (who used to tend in cigar store)—Mild or strong?—*Harper's Bazar.*

HON. R. M. McLANE, U. S. Minister to France, speaks in the creative power of Red Star Cough Cure, which costs but twenty-five cents a bottle. At Druggists everywhere.

DR. R. Butler, Master of Arts, Cambridge University, England, says: "Allcock's Porous Oil acts like magic." Sold by Druggists.

A PHILOSOPHER who had married an ignorant girl used to call her "brown sugar," because he said she was sweet, but unrefined.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

The Sweetest Girl in School.

"She's the sweetest girl in school!" enthusiastically exclaimed one young miss to another, as they passed down the street to school. "She is so kind, and pretty, and so unselfish, every one likes her. And she has lovely golden hair and pretty eyes. Isn't it a pity her complexion is so bad; it spoils her looks. And then she has such dreadful headaches!" The girls skipped along, but golden hair and pretty eyes had been what they said. It set her thinking. What could be done for those headaches and the rough, muddy complexion, that was such a blot in her pretty face? She had read of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and on the spot of the moment she entered into a druggists and bought a supply. Rilth took it faithfully, with the result that the sweetest had discovered blood, relieved the headaches, made her skin smooth as satin, and now she is not only the "sweetest girl in school," but the most beautiful.

What is the difference between an angry lover and a jilted maid? "Give it up?" "Why, one is a cross beau, and the other is a cut-less."

Ch-o-o! Ch-o-o!! Ch-o-o!!!

Don't sneeze, sneeze, hawk, hawk, spit, hawk and sneeze; everybody will be offensive broadly. If you have acrid, watery discharges from the nose and eyes, thick nasal discharges, choking sensations, coughing, sneezing, with symptoms of Catarrh, Skin Headache, Dizziness, Dryness, Coldness, Wind in the Head, Ringing in the Ears, Fitful Temper, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Pain in the Back, Dull Pain in the Forehead, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bad Breath, Deafness, Throbbing, Pain in the Face, Dryness, Coldness, Wind in the Head, Ringing in the Ears, Deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, Expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcerated nasal membrane (if any of these, or like things) the breath is offensive; snuff and taste are impaired; you have a dull pain in the forehead, frontal congestion, a loss of smell, taste and hearing, and you have some of the above-named symptoms as the result of cases annually, without exaggeration, that have resulted in incurable consumption, and end in the grave, a victim to this loathsome, common, deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians. Catarrh. Catarrh. Catarrh. Catarrh. Catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Ulcerated Nasal Membrane, Ulcerated Throat, Bronchial Catarrh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Consumption, Headache, Catarrh, Deafness and Catarrhal Deafness. Fifty Cents. Sold by Druggists. Sample free.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. Harsanyi, the "Sweet Singer of Michigan," writes: "Some ten years ago I contracted a cold in the head, which resulted in Catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was so bad that, "that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning by coughing and clearing of the throat I was almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy I was cured. I am 65 years of age, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. BEAMAN, *Sixth Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.*, writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. Sometimes I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting. I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and it cured me. I think it should be done for me. Inch by inch was I cured, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the best catarrh remedy ever now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure.

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

EZ BOWEN, Bowen's P. O., *Columbia Co., Pa.*, says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old. Her mother, I gave her Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured of you. Three bottles sent, and it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. COMPOUND EXTRACT. Good health depends on pure blood; therefore, to keep well, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine possesses curative powers peculiar to itself. It is also peculiar in that it builds up the system, creates a keen appetite, while it eradicates disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

RRR. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant ease.

A teaspoonful in half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, Flatulency.

Fifty Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., N. Y.

Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent. Ask for Radway's Pills.

Sage's Catarrh Remedy offers, in good faith, one hundred dollars for a case of catarrh they can not cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists at only 50 cents.

TEXAS are two things whose drawing power has never been excelled—a Texas steer and the porous plaster.—*Siftings.*

CHT-Secure the root that blights to health, Unmasked by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Wisdom's attainder, powerless is wealth! Ye who hawk and spit and blow, Dry do—of disease, suffer's woe, Hope, The cloud conceals the sun. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Prescription at hand. You life's fullsome may run.

OAKLAWN

The Great Nursery of

PERCHERON HORSES.

200 Imported Brood Mares

Of Choicest Families.

LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, Sexes, IN STOCK.

200 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY

Our Catalogue for 1886 with extended pedigrees in the French Percheron Studbook, and Illustrated Supplement of France possessing a stud book that has the Government Guarantee, and Illustrated Supplement, sent for 120-page Catalogue, 25 cents.

M. W. DUNHAM,

Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC. THE ONLY TRUE. Will amply satisfy the BLOOD PURIFIER, TONIC, LAXATIVE, and NERVINE. OR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Want of Strength and Tired Feeling all yield to its Magic Influence. Unlike other Iron Tonics, it does not Constipate, Injure the Teeth or Give Headache. It Enriches the Blood, Strengthens the Muscles, Nerves and Brain. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Want of Appetite, Tired Feeling, Malaria, Chills and Fever. Sold by all druggists. Get the genuine—not the ORIGINAL AND BEST. Harter's Iron Tonic Cures Constipation, Liver Complaint and Bad Complexion. Harter's Iron Tonic Cures Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Tired Feeling. Harter's Iron Tonic Cures Malaria, Chills and Fever. Harter's Iron Tonic Cures Nervousness, Want of Strength. Harter's Iron Tonic Cures Want of Appetite, Tired Feeling

ALEXANDER & MAXWELL.

We again call your attention to our large and elegantly assorted line of SPRING GOODS, in which we can please every one. Our handsome DRESS GOODS, with Trimmings to suit every shade are of the very latest styles and cannot be equaled for beauty of designs and correct shades, in the city. We feel that our taste in selecting and placing on our counters this beautiful line of Goods, has been appreciated, in that our house has been so well patronized since our Spring Opening. We call your special attention to our line of White Goods, in which we have excelled all former purchases. The exquisite patterns shown in Hamburg and Swiss Embroidery, Oriental Laces, &c., well sustain our reputation for being headquarters for such Goods. Ladies, examine the Padan Bros' perfect fitting Shoes, before purchasing elsewhere. The style and quality of our Shoes will please the most fastidious. Hess Bros' $5, James Means' $3, and Hamilton Brown's $2.50 Shoe cannot be beaten in the world. Every pair warranted. Young Men, remember, that we make of STROUSE BROS' FINE CLOTHING, a specialty—superior in style and finish to all; when you see it you will admit it. Remember, we WILL make our prices lower than ever.

ALEXANDER & MAXWELL.

LOCAL NEWS.

—The prospect for an abundant crop of wheat in this section is good.

—Mothers, come and see our $1 50 Childrens Suits, knee pants. The best thing ever offered for the price.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO'S.

—Col. Oscar Turner has returned to Louisville much improved in health. So say the papers.

—Strouse & Bro's fine Clothing fit as well as if made to order. Call and be shown through.

ALEXANDER & MAXWELL.
[apr-22]

—The Texas drouth has been broken by partial rains over the suffering sections.

—Calico, handsome styles, best quality, 5 cents; Beautiful Dress Gingham, 8c; Dress Button, 5c per dozen, at

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.S.

—There are but few men in Fulton county who want to make prohibition a party issue.

—You will miss a bargain if you fail to get some of those cheap Shoes, at

J. AMBERG'S SONS.
[apr15-6t]

—There will be an abundance of peaches, and all kinds of fruit, around about Hickman, this season.

—See our 50c Opera Slipper, worth $1.00.

ALEXANDER & MAXWELL.
[apr-22]

—Mr. Marion Latta, of Mayfield, died at his home last Wednesday from an over dose of morphine.

—Yard wide Brown Domestic, good quality, 5c. at

SMITH, ELLISON & CO'S.

—Hon. Caswell Bennett, of the Appellate Court, was married to Miss Mollie Cranberry, of Lyon, county, last Tuesday.

—Just wear a pair of James Means, $2.00 Shoes once. This Shoe advertises itself.

ALEXANDER & MAXWELL.
[apr-22]

—Paducah is to vote on May 2, on an ordinance subscribing $100,000 to the Paducah, Mt. Vernon, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad.

—A magnificent line of Cashmeres, in spring shades, at 25c, well worth 50c.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO'S.

—Remember the Democratic meeting to-morrow, (Saturday) at the court-house, at 2 o'clock to send delegates to the State Convention.

—Try Hamilton Brown's $2.50 Shoe for men. Best Shoe for the money in town.

ALEXANDER & MAXWELL.
[apr-22]

—Hunter Wood has sent orders for a renewal of license to dealers in Revenue goods May 1st is the beginning of the license year.

—Our $2.50 Ladies Kid Button Shoe, can't be beat for style, fit and durability. Every pair warranted.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.
[apr1]

—Rev. W. W. Gardner, assisted by Rev. Mr. Tygart, is conducting a series of meetings at the Baptist church. All are cordially invited.

—Turkey Red Table Linen 25c, worth 40c, and you will say so.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO'S.

—Col. G. A. C. Holt will enter the State Convention with a strong following, and his friends can nominate him if they remain firm.—[—Boomerang.

—Seersuckers 5c per yard and up. SMITH, ELLISON & CO'S.

—A Cairo lady, lately got a judgment against the I. C. R. R. for $5,000 for the death of her husband, caused by a wreck in November last on said road.

—"Our Own" $3 00 Shoe is the best men's shoe made for the price Button, Lace and Congress, every pair warranted.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.
[apr1]

—Indications suggest that the Presidential race in 1888 will be a simple repetition of that in 1884. It will be Blaine versus Cleveland, and it will end as it did before, except in increase of majority.

—Splendid quality, best ticking, 15c, worth 20c anywhere

SMITH, ELLISON & CO'S.

—The Democracy of Kentucky will on Saturday next give primary expression to their wishes touching the State Convention, which assembles in Louisville on the 4th of May.

—The prettiest line of Laces and Embroideries, ever shown in the city, at extremely low prices. From 1ct per yard, up.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.
[apr1]

Portraits!

Have you a small photograph, tintype, ambrotype, daguerreotype, or any other kind of small picture that you want enlarged in lifesize portraits in oil, crayon, Pastels, India Ink or water Colors, at very low prices, work to be executed by an first-class artist, there is no better in the United States, satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay. Call at the residence of the undersigned, one door east of Christian church.

MRS. H. S. CAMPBELL.

—The Republican papers and speakers hold the Democratic party as a party, responsible for the votes of Democratic members of the Legislature. Every charge now being made against our State administration of affairs either from the Republicans or disaffected Democrats is based upon the plea that as a party we are responsible for any and every member elected who professes to be a Democrat. Hence, as a party, it would seem we ought to select nominees for whom, as a party, we are willing to be held responsible. In Southern Kentucky, the rule has been the opposite, any Democrat running at will.

A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbound faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at any Drug Store, and get a Trial Bottle Free. Large Bottles $1.

—Those friends who expect to violate long established home courtesy meant by instructions to a worthy and capable home man by seeking second instructions for some other candidate, may well ask themselves if they will not injure their favorite in the State Convention by so doing. A majority of the people in West Kentucky are terribly in earnest for Hill, and will likely resent any efforts to cripple him at home.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c at all Druggists.

—Mr. Rich Everett, one of the cleverest men and best farmers in Lake county, has 500 acres in wheat, corn, &c., in proportion, and has a magnificent crop prospect in every respect. His friends here claim that the next time he comes to Hickman he must have a "plug hat" and a brand new suit of store clothes. Jeff Rogers and Mose Amberg have been agreed upon as referees.

—A full and complete line of Towels, Napkins, Crashes, Table Covers, &c, very low. We have some extra bargains in this line.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.
[apr1]

—A Building and Loan Association will not only enable poor men and men of moderate means to utilize rent money in buying a home for themselves, but established with every guarantee of safety, it will promote thrift and economy among the laboring classes, and in others represent money that otherwise would be uselessly and wastefully expended.

—Ladies, we have the prettiest and most complete line of Dress Goods and Trimmings in the city. All the latest shades and new fashions, from the cheapest Worsted to the finest all wool Goods. Would be pleased to have you call and inspect them.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.
[apr1]

—Paducah capitalists have organized a land improvement company, the general objects of which are the acquisition or purchase of land, building, improving, or selling same; to induce immigration; and to do any and all things necessary to the encouragement, building or operating factories, by donations of lands, money or selling stock in same. Paducah is beginning to realize a boom already.

—We have a full line of Custom Made Clothing, in Men's, Boy's and Youth's, at very lowest prices. Perfect fitting and satisfaction guaranteed.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.
[apr1]

—The Hickman Bank declares a dividend of 31 per cent, on its first year's business. That's pretty good; and the Building and Loan Association, if organized properly, will do equally as well for a different class of depositors and share holders.

—Quarterly Conference will be held at the Methodist church, Saturday night, a full attendance is much desired.

—St. Louis Knights of Labor propose to have a great parade of workingmen May 1. A resolution was adopted that none but the American flag should place in the procession.

—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hickman Bank, the following Board of Directors was chosen:

President—H. Buchanan, Vice President—C. Baltzer.

Directors—H. Buchanan, C. Baltzer, W. C. Johnson, R. M. Alexander, J. M. Alexander, Geo. Threlkeld and J. W. Cowgill.

Mr. R. M. Alexander was re-elected cashier, and W. C. Johnson, book-keeper.

AN ELEGANT SUBSTITUTE For Oils, Salts, Pills and all kinds of bitter, nauseous Liver Medicines and Cathartics is the very agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its advantages are evident—it is more easily taken, more acceptable to the stomach, more pleasantly effective, and more truly beneficial to the system than any other remedy. Recommended by leading physicians, and for sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by T. T. Swayne & Co., druggists, Clinton Street, Hickman, Ky.

—The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor in session at Louisville last week, elected the following grand officers for the ensuing two years:

J. W. Cowgill, of Hickman, Grand Dictator.

J. T. Funk, of Louisville, Grand Vice-Dictator.

T. G. Stuart, of Winchester, Grand Assistant Dictator.

Rev. A. J. Hess, of Columbus, Grand Chaplain.

Jas. A. Demaree, of Louisville, Grand Reporter.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's Own true Laxative. It is the most easily taken and the most pleasantly effective remedy known to cleanse the system when bilious or costive; to dispel headaches, colds and fevers; to cure habitual constipation, indigestion, etc. For sale in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles by T. T. Swayne & Co., druggists, Clinton street, Hickman, Ky.

—We have a remnant stock of last Spring and Summer Dress Goods, which we will sell at 5 cents to 15 cents per yard; worth 15 cents to 30 cents.

J. AMBERG'S SONS.
[apr15-6t]

—Have you been "honest" in your advertisements? Have you made only honest representations to the public? If so, your customers will learn to depend upon and believe what you say in the paper or elsewhere. If, however, believing that advertising was only a means of humbugging, you have used it to humbug the people, why then, there's the reason why advertising has not paid you.

COME! COME!! COME!!!—Come everybody, and see the beautiful display of hats and bonnets, laces, feathers and flowers, now on display at the Millinery Bazaar. All who have an eye for the beautiful, will find the rich and varied assortment a feast to dazzle and daze their eyes, where fancy, shape and color, are all so beautifully blended as to make and mark it perfect. So come and gather to yourself some of all this beauty, that others may see the good it does, and profit thereby.

Respectfully,

MRS. JONES.

—The great educational paper, The School Journal, published in New York and Chicago compliments our promising young county man, Prof. Sam'l Isbell, by publishing a series of articles from his pen, under the caption "Symposium on Interest and Percentage." Sam will make his mark yet—Fulton county need have no cause to be ashamed of him.

—We offer first class custom-made Clothing at lower prices than ever, and we respectfully ask an inspection of quality and price.

J. AMBERG'S SONS.
[apr15-6t]

—It is too soon to judge the Inter-State Commerce bill. It is not in operation yet. The wild, sensational objections come from the railroads, and from shippers who are counselling from their fears. If the law proves baneful when fairly tried then we can all howl. If it proves good, it will find friends to stand by it.

—A beautiful line of White Goods, Hamburg and Swiss Embroidery, Oriental and Torchon Laces, Silk Gloves and Mits, Collars, Cuffs, &c., which we have marked low, and are selling very well. Call and see for yourselves.

J. AMBERG'S SONS.
[apr15-6t]

—The purchase of a poor-house by the county of Fulton, has already proved a financial success to the county. It is said that all the declared paupers, except one, have either left the county, or gone to work rather than to go on that farm.

We Are Now Ready

To show you the prettiest stock of Goods in the city. Our New Spring Goods are all in, and our stock is very full and complete in every department, with *bargains in every line.* It would take all the space in this paper to tell you of all the bargains we have, but we mention a few which you will find in the local columns. Read of them, and then come and examine the Goods, and you will quickly be convinced that they are *really bargains.* We have the Goods *bought low,* and we propose to sell them at a *very small profit.* Come and see us. *We will not be undersold.*

Respectfully,

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.

RELIABLE!

R. B. BREVARD,

Has a splendid stock of the very best makes of all kinds of Hardware which are offered at ONE PRICE, and that the very lowest the market justifies. All goods guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

ROOFING A SPECIALTY.

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association will meet in the Baptist church, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Subject for discussion—"Your sorrow shall be turned into joy." John xvi 20.

Leader—A. A. Davis.

W. T. WILSON, Sec'y.

Young man if you want a neat fitting durable Shoe go to Buchanan's and get a pair of the Silver King Shoes, the best and cheapest Shoe in Hickman.
[apr1]

—We have received the first number of the Tri-Weekly Princeton Banner. It is a worthy representative of the prosperity and enterprise of the publishers, and of the town of Princeton as well. Say what you will, the local paper is always a true mirror of its community.

—Mr. Pat Cusick, the well known tinner, has opened a Job Shop, up stairs over Witting's grocery, and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing, roofing, guttering, &c. Give him a call, or leave orders at Witting's grocery.

—W. F. X. Kinney, who was in Paducah jail for forgery, tried a novel scheme to get out. Securing in some manner a bottle of croton oil, he put it in the sheets over his body, causing an eruption like small-pox. He hoped by the deception to be sent to the pest-house and escape.

—We have bought the largest and nicest lot of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats we ever had, and you will be surprised how very cheap you can get a nice hat, at

J. AMBERG'S SONS.
[apr15-6t]

—The bridge across Bayou de Chien is certain to be built this season, all the necessary money being provided for, but the question is respectfully made to the Committee in charge, that it is time they should hold a meeting and let the work commence.

—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a man at Covington, this State, for obtaining drinks without paying for them. It may be all right, but think of where it would lead to here.—[Paducah News.

—The Police Judge of Des Moines, Ia., has suddenly disappeared with the fines collected in his court for three years past. He wrote his wife that he was sorry to leave her, but, as her piano was paid for, she need not worry.

Notice!

All persons indebted to C. B. Kingman, are notified to settle immediately.

H. M. MAXWELL,
[apr8] Assignee.

—Certain persons in and about Hickman are nursing the sensation that evidences of iron and coal beds have been discovered in the bluff near here. Some per some believe it, and claim to have such evidence as makes the knowledge positive. The COURIER, of course, would be glad that their views could realize, but we don't believe it. State Geologist, Proctor, says that there are stratas of coal and iron ore through these hills, but not in sufficient quantities to ever pay to work. No doubt, however, it exists sufficiently to affect the water in various hill springs.

Notice!

All parties having claims against C. B. Kingman, must present same duly proven, in the next 60 days.

H. M. MAXWELL,
[apr-15] Assignee.

—Judge R. S. Murrell, of Hickman, two or three weeks since was telegraphed to take a case in the Mayfield court, but did not receive the telegram for a week or more, and another party got the case in consequence of the delay. The Judge very properly recovered of the telegraph company $20 damages. Telegraph companies, like other people, ought to do their duty promptly.—[Fulton Faltonian.

For Sale!

A FINE No. 1 TOP BUGGY. Will be sold for CASH, or on CREDIT. Can be seen at Faris & Parker's Livery Stable.

G. M. WILBURN.
[apr22 tf]

—The COURIER was about to rise to express its appreciation of the compliment to our fellow townsman, John W. Cowgill, in being elected Grand Dictator of the Knights of Honor, when here came along that hideous, horrid caricature of the Grand Dictator elect in the Courier-Journal, which changes feelings of compliment to that of resentment.

—George Helm, of Hickman, and S. E. & G. W. Johnson, of Cayce, wear the blue ribbons in matters of agricultural implements and machinery. If you don't believe it, go to see them, and also see persons to whom they have sold machinery. They are throwing new life into this line.

—The boys may have some trouble in finding exactly where Rhode Island is on the map, but that State is growing to be of some importance and respectability—since it elected the Democratic ticket.

—The Wingo Purchase is on our table again after a few weeks absence. Capt. George will not move his paper to Mayfield, as he contemplated, but will remain at Wingo.

—Rev. J. H. Evans will preach at the Methodist church, Saturday and Sunday.

County Democratic Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the State Democratic Committee, supported by the advice of many Democrats, I hereby respectfully request the Democrats of Fulton county to meet in Mass Convention, at the Court house, in the town of Hickman, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1887,

for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Democratic Convention, called to meet in Louisville on May 4, 1887, and to transact any other business which may appear well to the Democrats there assembled. Every Democrat in the county is cordially urged to attend.

T. M. FRENCH,
Ch'n Fulton County Dem. Com.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all Druggists.

Eggs for Sale.

Wyandottes of the purest strain at $1.00 a piece. Eggs $1.00 per setting of 13. Apply to Mrs. G. B. THREKELD.
[mar4] Hickman, Ky.

THE DEERING ALL-STEEL TWINE BINDER, IN THE LEAD!

The first premium was awarded this Binder at the Louisville Exposition, last year, for Durability, Light Draft, Strength and Simplicity.

[193]

I sold 27 of these Binders last year. Everyone gave entire satisfaction. Not one returned. Everybody wanted to buy the same machine they had of me. H. DRITZEL.

I put over 100 acres with the Deering All-Steel Twine Binder, last season—a second-hand machine bought cheaply; say it is undoubtedly the best Binder yet introduced into this country. Want to buy another of the same kind this year, as I have over 200 acres to cut. ALBERT HOFER.

We cutted about crop of 60 acres last with the Deering All-Steel Twine Binder. It never missed tying a bundle. The bundle carrier is a success. WM. REED.

We take pleasure in recommending the Deering Steel Twine Binder, as the best machine we handle monthly. Having cut our crops with this machine, we know it is low good as the best, and believe it the best Binder yet introduced into this country.

H. FRANCIS,
S. P. JOHNSON,
JOHN NUNNALY,
E. V. MONTGOMERY,
T. W. NUNNALY,
HENRY TERRY,
W. H. HIRST,
JOHN OLIVER.

These Binders warranted to give satisfaction, together with

THE DEERING MOWER.

None better. For sale, by

S. E. & G. W. JOHNSON,

CAYCE, Ky.

[apr8-2m]

A. A. DAVIS,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HICKMAN, KY.

(Office, Clinton Street, Laclede Block.)

Represents the following old and reliable companies: North America, Phœnix, Hartford, Lancashire, and the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Also, the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New York.

[jan21]

W. B. PLUMMER. C. B. DOUGLAS.

PLUMMER & DOUGLAS,

—ARE NOW READY FOR ALL—

SHIPMENTS OR CONSIGNMENTS

of Country Produce that may be offered for shipment or storage. We also make a

FEED STORE,

a specialty. Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., kept constantly for sale.

[july2]

J. B. LATTUS, BLACKSMITHING

—AND—

WAGON REPAIR SHOP,

HICKMAN, KY.

All kinds of Farm Machinery, Plows, Wagons, &c., repaired on short notice and in workmanlike manner.

Have New Wagons, &c., made to order.

[feb18]

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culver well's Celebrated Essay** on the radical cure (without medicine) of Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which, every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself, cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of four cents or two stamps. Address,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y., Post Office Box, 456.

☞ Sample for trial sent free on application.

Our Loss Your Gain!

In connection with quite a line of New Goods just received, too numerous to itemize, we have placed on our counters many articles far below their real value. These Goods were accounted in our inventory this spring at extreme low prices, and have been marked down accordingly. We have many articles that the ladies can use, and they will cost you but a trifle, viz: Ribbons, Laces, Braids, Fringes, Cords and Tassels, Table Cloths,

DRESS GOODS, SHOES, &C.

Also, handsome line in new Dress Fabrics, Cashmeres, Tricots, Albatros, Camel's Hair, Boucles Cloth, and other Woolen Fabrics; besides, we have quite a line of Satteens, Ginghams, Pongees, White Goods, India Linens, &c., all at the very lowest prices. Handsome Trimmings to match all Goods; the cheapest Embroideries and Insertings, ever shown in this market. Men's Suits, Shoes and Boots, greatly reduced. Hats for 50 Cents, worth double the money. Just received an elegant line of our

Godshaw & Plaut's

fine Custom-made Shoes, for Men, both in Low and High Cut, in several styles. We guarantee every pair of these Shoes. Still carrying the celebrated W. L. Douglas $3 Shoes; also, the Wm. Cosgrove Shoe for Ladies and Misses. This Shoe has so well and favorably advertised itself in this community, that we deem it unnecessary to speak of its merits. ☞ This advertisement is not only to fill its space in the COURIER, but we mean exactly what we say, and hope to be understood that way. Come and see us. As ever, yours,

PLAUT BROS. & CO.

T. T. Swayne & Co.,

DRUGGISTS!

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, and School Supplies.

Fancy GOODS, TOYS, and PICTURES.

SUNDRIES, PAINTS, OILS, WINES and LIQUORS, for Medical use.

AGENTS FOR THE

Domestic Sewing Machine.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. ☜

[apr8 1887]

MRS. E. T. GARDNER,

—DEALER IN—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES, FANCY GOODS,

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Stationery, Books, &c.

HICKMAN, - - KY.

A full supply of all kinds of Reading Matter constantly on hand. Any Book, Magazine or Paper you may desire, which is not in stock, will be promptly procured for you by leaving your order.

THE OLD RELIABLE,

CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE,

—DEALER IN—

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE-STUFFS,

HICKMAN, KY.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. ☜

R. T. TYLER, *Prest.* H. BUCHANAN, *V. Prest.* R. L. ALEXANDER, *Cs'r.*

HICKMAN BANK.

HICKMAN, KY.

CAPITAL, - - - $50,000.

Being regularly organized and ready for business, we respectfully solicit the patronage of all. All collections made for depositors free of charge. Approved paper running three or four months, discounted at the rate of—per cent. per annum.

DIRECTORS:

R. T. TYLER. H. BUCHANAN. GEO. R. THRELKELD. CHAS. BARNES.
R. M. ALEXANDER. L. L. UNDERWOOD. W. C. JOHNSON

T. M. FRENCH,

Insurance Agent,

Fire, Life, marine and accident.

Represents a line of the very best Companies in the United States.

(OFFICE AT COURT-HOUSE.)

HICKMAN KY.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

H. BUCHANAN

Has now received his full stock of new Spring and Summer Goods, embracing all the late styles and novelties in Dress Goods and Trimmings; a full line of White Goods and Laces; a full line of imported Batiste and Linen De Inds Embroidered Robes; a full line of Corsets, Gloves, and Hosiery; a full line of Ladies, Misses and Children's Spring Hats, in endless variety; a full line of Zephyr Ginghams, Crinkled Seersuckers, Satteens, and a full line of Novelties in Wash Fabrics. I am offering special Bargains in all the above lines, and would say that no such values can be found in any other house in this section of country. My immense stock was bought for Cash and at the very lowest prices, and will be sold at prices that will astonish all who want first-class goods at bed rock prices.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

—For Fine Dress Goods and Silks, go to

J. AMBERG'S SONS.

[apr15-6t]

HOW IS THIS!

Senator McPherson's declaration that prospects of the Democrats in the national canvass next year are dark simply voices the belief of most well informed men. No political event of the future seems more certain than that the Labor party will nominate a strong candidate and make an active canvass next year. Undoubtedly they will poll a large vote in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. It appears safe enough, therefore, to predict that those States, which went Democratic in 1884, will cast their electoral votes for the Republican candidate in 1888. This, of course, would mean disaster for the Democracy in the canvass.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Republican party is the acknowledged protective tariff party, and they claim that the "protection" is for the benefit of laboring people, and yet here is the greatest of the Republican newspapers admitting that the bulk and body of the working people in the very States where protection is supposed to have wrought such miraculous benefit for the workingman, are Democrats; that is to say that a Labor ticket would, by attracting so many workingmen from the Democratic ranks, as to insure Democratic defeat. And yet for 20 years these same working-people have been in the full enjoyment of all the benefits of the so-called protective tariff. But, good Democrats are consoled by the reconlection that this same scheme was tried in 1884 when Gen. Butler was nominated to defeat Cleveland in these same States, but he didn't do it. The bulk and body of the working-people in the East are Democrats, and a very large majority of them are too sensible to support a separate Labor ticket, when they know it cannot succeed, but can only secure the defeat of the Democrats and the election of the Republicans.

—We have placed on our counters some Ladies, Misses and Children's side-lace Kid Shoes, which we offer for *less than half their* original cost. These are good Shoes for little money.

J. AMBERG'S SONS.

[apr15-6t]

G. E. Spaik who it will be remembered was elected on the Republican ticket last Fall as a member of the Board of Equalization, submits to the people of Warren as his action a reduction of 4 per cent on their lands, 6 on town lots and 2 per cent on personal property. We wish to ask where were the other members of the Board when this *was* done, and what about other counties in his district?—Todd Progress.

Here is a member of the State Board of Equalization, represented as boasting of having secured a reduction of the tax assessment of his own county. Presumably, it may be taken as a type of the spirit that actuates the Board. The State pays this Board $6,000 a year for the purpose of better securing an equal assessment of the whole State, and if the purposes of the law are to be defeated by members prostituting their sworn positions to secure local popularity, then, the sooner the law is repealed the better.

—A full line of Gents Neckwear, Gloves and Hosiery, at Buchanan's, the best and cheapest in Hickman.

[apr1]

We pay Congress to enact laws for our benefit, but when they go to Congress they pass laws that do us injury. The Inter-State Commerce Bill, for instance. Freight rates to Fulton are a third more from Louisville, St. Louis, and other points, than they were before the bill went into effect. —[Fulton Bonanza.

When the above was written our intelligent neighbor only had the operation of the law under the interpretation given it by the railroad magnates, because the law is not yet in operation under any decision of the Commissioners. The law may prove pernicious, but it is too soon to pronounce judgment. It may prove a blessing to the whole country.

A DEMOCRATIC TRICK.

Mayfield Democrat.]

The unanimity with which the McCracken county Republicans sat down upon the resolution to submit the question of prohibition to the people would indicate that they look upon prohibition as a Democratic scheme to break up the Republican party of this State.

A SECTION of Eastern Ohio was desolated last Friday by a terrific cyclone. From St. Clairsville across to Wheeling, W. Va., a distance of ten miles, everything in the path of the tornado was carried away. Houses and barns were razed and the debris hurled for hundreds of yards through the air. Trees were torn up by the roots and swept away. Fortunately, the loss of life was small, only two or three fatal accidents being reported. The loss of property is roughly estimated at a million dollars.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald sends the following account of an interview he had with the President yesterday:

I said to the President: "Mr. Cleveland, there seems to be a good deal of interest in this land question just now."

"Yes," was his quick answer, "and very properly I think. It is one of the live questions of the day, and certainly one of the most important."

"The railroad corporations appear to be somewhat greedy," I suggested.

"Well," he said, "a railroad corporation should have its legal rights—no more, no less. But the people should have their rights also. When a real settler—I don't mean a mere land speculator, but a farmer who builds his little house and sets about the improvement of the acres on which he has settled—when such a man has legally taken possession of his 160 acres, he ought to feel that the government is behind him. He has a right to feel that way, and, so far as this administration is concerned, it is clearly the friend of the people. While as a matter of course the Administration will protect the lawful rights of a corporation, as well as those of the people, still I think it should be specially jealous of the rights of the farmers and working classes. I will go even further than that, and say that if by any construction of the law a seeming injustice is done to the humblest farmer in the farthest corner of the land, then the law ought to be changed and changed at once. I am of the people. I believe in the people and I stand by them and with them—first last and all the time."

—For cheap Slippers and Shoes, go to

J. AMBERG'S SONS.

[apr15-6t]

A BOOM FOR THE PURCHASE COUNTIES.

From Wings Purchase.

Let us go to work and get up a boom for the Purchase counties; all we will have to do is to manage some way to attract attention of the people in the densely populated localities to the advantage of our section; we may not realize it, but it is a fact nevertheless, that nature has made this a grand country. Bordered on the east by the Tennessee, on the north by the Ohio on the west by the Mississippi river and nearly bordered on the south by the Ohion our country is almost an island and a large portion of the soil is as rich as any in America.

* * *

We have been acting like a trifling boy, waiting for his daddy to die to get his property. We have been relying on our natural advantages too long. Let us go to work and develop what nature has given us. Now we suggest as a starter that we have a meeting of the enterprising citizens of these counties at some convenient place some time in the near future and arrange for the publication of the true facts of our section and send thousands of copies all over the land.

—A full line of Nobby Straw Hat's for Men and Boys, in great variety at BUCHANAN'S,

[apr1]

HOT WORDS BY HEWITT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.]

LANCASTER, KY., April 15—Gen. Fayette Hewitt was in this place to-day and was received cordially by his many friends. Your correspondent, in an interview with the General, broached the subject of the last two Legislatures, and was surprised at his statement concerning the kind of men the Democracy of Kentucky were sending to make their laws. Out of the total number, the General said, about six of them were men of good sound sense, the remaining were men whose only aim was to get a grand time. Numbers of them can neither read nor write, and, not only that, but they pride themselves on the fact and never fail to let the body know that the people elected them to this honored position, notwithstanding their ignorance.

"What we need there," says the General, "are men, who can make laws and not men, who, if they met the constitution in the road, would fail to recognize it." This county is about evenly divided on Hewitt and Rogers.

—Parasols and Fans, the latest novelties, at

J. AMBERG'S SONS.

[apr15-6t]

THE remains of President and Mrs. Lincoln were removed from their secret tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery, at Springfield, Ill., and interred in the north vault of the Lincoln monument. Less than a dozen persons, members of the Lincoln Monument Association and the Guard of Honor, were present.

THE HEALTH QUESTION.

In looking over the county and taking particular pains to see if there is anything that is detrimental to health that might be remedied or removed, I have come to the conclusion that the water we cook with and drink is the cause of a great deal of sickness and death in our country. Water is a great penetrator of the ground, and I notice in our county some ponds in the stable yards where all the filth of the stables wash into the ponds and perhaps there is a well or spring close by, or it may be that the spring is three or four hundred yards from the filthy pond, but yet it breaks out on lower ground than the pond; and consequently the water from the pond steps through the earth into the spring. It is true that the ground may purify the water some, but there is still enough of the filth from the stables to render it unhealthy; and as to wells and cisterns the utmost possible care should be taken to have them situated so that the filth from the stables and from the slop of the kitchen cannot pass through the earth into them. And our river and creek water is far from being pure, as all the filth from our farms washes into our rivers and branches. It is true that some people filter the water they use, but the filter may make the water appear ever so clear, and yet there is enough of the poison left to make the water unhealthy; and in our town, where there are so many stables and so many cisterns in such close proximity, the rain will cause the filth to penetrate through the earth, into the cisterns and cause the water to be unhealthy.

I. I. I.

1884 AND 1888.

New York Herald.]

In 1884 the Republicans were the party in power, and that is always, of course, a great advantage. The Democrats were untried, and the dolorous and painfully cries about what they would do if they "got in" affected a great many thousand voters who honestly feared that a Democratic success would be a blow to the prosperity and credit of the country.

Those fears have been blown to the winds by the prudent and conservative course of the Democratic administration

The country was never more widely prosperous than now, nor the credit of the Government higher. The Republican orator who should next year repeat the prophecies of evil and danger to the country, which were a large part of the Blaine stock in trade in 1884, would be hooted down with contempt. Men will not vote next year for a Republican candidate they dislike or suspect out of dread of what may happen in case of Democratic success. That silly bugaboo will not frighten voters again.

THE CANDIDATES.

Here is a list of the candidates for State offices seeking the favor of the Democrats at the primary meeting to be held in the counties of the State, to-morrow, Saturday. The State Convention meets May 4:

FOR GOVERNOR.

Col. G. A. C. Holt, Calloway; Judge Thomas H. Hines, of Warren; General Simon Bolivar Buckner, Hart; Hon. John D. Harris, Madison; Hon. A. S. Berry, Campbell.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Hon. James W. Bryan, Kenton; Hon. J. T. Headley, Morgan; Hon. J. B. Read, Jefferson.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Hon. P. W. Hardin, of Mercer; Hon. A. E. Richards, of Jefferson.

AUDITOR.

Hon. Fayette Hewitt, of Hardin; Col. Johnson Rogers, of Bourbon.

TREASURER.

Col. Richard W. Tate, Franklin; Capt. Barry South, Franklin

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Prof. H. K. Taylor, Logan; Prof. T. M. Goodnight, Simpson; Abner J. Smith, Esq., Louisville; Prof. Hanson Boring, Henry; Prof. Col. Ed Porter Thompson, Prof. Joseph Desha Pickett, Fayette.

REGISTER LAND OFFICE.

Hon. Thomas H. Corbett, McCracken; Hon. M. H. Huston, Boyd; Col. J. J. McAfee, Louisville.

CARLISLE county comes to the front with the oldest man known to live in the Purchase. His name is Capt. McMullen, and is 112 years old. Sixty-six years ago he served the people of Davidson county, Tenn., as sheriff. At present, he enjoys excellent health and reads all the time without the use of spectacles.

CONNECTICUT, through her Legislature, has passed a law prohibiting the use of special police in that State of non-residents. It is intended to rid the State of Pinkerton's detectives, which have proven themselves brutal in the discharge of their duties, in more than one instance.

THERE are 131 life prisoneas in the Kentucky penitentiary. Of these plain or picturesque murderers forty-two are "ladies", and not one of the 131 has employment.

FITS ALL AROUND.

From Memphis Democrat.]

The following from the St. Louis Critic fits Metropolis "shoots like de baper on de vall:" "It is not unfrequently heard in St. Louis that any lack of boom in this city is attributed to the refusal of the newspapers to boom the city. The course of the Chicago and Kansas City papers are cited as examples. The business man who is unwilling to invest a nickle in a boom is the most liberal with his 'lip' in blowing newspapers up for a lack of push and drive in a city.

There is a principle involved in the matter and it can be thus stated: It is impossible to boom a town unless the people do a little booming on their own account in the newspapers.

AT the opening of the Dominion Parliament the Governor General said that negotiations with the United States on the fisheries question "are still in progress, and will, we may be permitted to hope, result in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to both nations. Meanwhile the necessary provision has been made for the protection of our inshore fisheries."

* * *

MARCH fires cost the United States and Canada $10,450,000, $3,000,000 above the March average for 12 years past. This is singularly disastrous, for modern improvements in the construction of buildings and fire-escapes should have secured a reduction in the fire losses. Perhaps the fault lies in the insurance policy!

* * *

THE Illinois House of Representatives passed a bill requiring non-resident aliens holding land in the State to dispose of the same within three years after they shall have acquired title to the same, and providing that such lands shall escheat to the State unless so disposed of.

* * *

THE best authorities now on the European prospect say war is inevitable, but that it is waiting for the death of Emperor William, who is over ninety. It is stated that the Emperor has become imbued with the ideas of a hereditary succession, and now shrinks from further blood shedding.

* * *

THERE is a renewal of talk about an extra session, and the belief is expressed that the President will call a special session in October to consider the tariff only, and will present a bill framed by the Treasury Department as a basis for action.

* * *

MR. CARLISLE, in an interview at St. Louis, says that the Democrats will certainly carry the country at the next Presidential election. He thinks Mr. Cleveland will, and should, be renominated.

* * *

A NEW YORK syndicate is said to have leased large tracts of valuable coal and iron lands in Hart and Hardin counties.

* * *

It is reported that Senator Beck is urging President Cleveland to call an extra session of Congress in September.

* * *

THE new revenue law adds $250,000 to the school fund annually. It will not be repealed soon.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

HICKMAN, KY., April 19, 1887.

Council met. Present, Mayor French; Councilmen Witting, Gale, Buckner, Stephens, Kingman and Brown.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

LUMBER ACCOUNT.

The following account was presented properly approved, which on motion, was allowed, and check ordered issued for the amount:

Bondurant & Drewry, for lumber....$ 9 05

RENTING CITY HALL.

The City Clerk presented the written agreement and contract of Messrs. Hoolan & Betts with the city of Hickman, proposing to rent the City Hall for the balance of the present year, at the rate of $150 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. On motion, the contract was agreed to and accepted by the Council, and the same ordered spread upon the records.

TO STAND OR REFUSE.

The street committee reported that they had commenced cleaning up the streets, and all persons are requested not to throw any refuse or trash in the streets, or on the pavements. Persons disregarding this request will be dealt with in accordance with the ordinance made and provided for the same.

HOLLY ALLEY.

On motion, it is ordered that Holly Alley be opened between Troy Avenue and 2nd street, and that all obstructions within its boundary lines be removed, and the City Marshal is directed to see that this order is obeyed.

PAYING OFFICERS.

The City Clerk reported that he had issued checks to

J. N. Outten, City Judge, for.....$ 25 00
G. M. Wilburn, City Marshal, for 95 41
W. J. Webb, City Sexton, for..... 25 00

amount of their salaries for the month of March.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

Attest, W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C.

Children Cry, FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Centaur Liniment is the most wonderful Pain-Curer the world has ever known.

R. S. MURRELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
(Office, Up-stairs over Coughlin's Drug Store,)
HICKMAN, KY.
Will practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District.
[mar18]

Pay Up!
All persons indebted to the undersigned by note or account, are respectfully requested to call and settle, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
R. E. BREVARD.
[mar18]

LOWER and LOWER.
All kinds of Groceries—hams, sides, &c as cheap as the cheapest. I will not be undersold. JOHN WITTING.

Clover Seed for Sale.
I have a fine lot of Clover Seed for sale, at $5.00 a bushel. Call at my farm.
ISAAC SHUFF.
[feb26]

Estray Notice.
Taken up as strays, by P. C. Greer, living in Fulton county, Ky., about three quarters of a mile from Stanley's old ferry, on the north side of Obion river, and about five miles north of Hickman, two horse Mules, one about 5 years old, bright sorrel, 14½ hands high, with black stripes across the shoulders, and striped legs; no other marks or brands perceptible; and described and appraised upon the oath of F. R. Odell, to be worth seventy five dollars; the other, about 2 years old, a bright sorrel, about 13½ hand high, with a scar on the right knee; no other marks or brands perceptible; and described and appraised upon the oath of F. R. Odell, to the value of fifty dollars. Given under my hand, this the 22nd day of March, 1887.
JOSHUA NAYLOR, J. P. C. C.
[mar25-4t]

1887 SEASON OF 1887
Fulton Blooded Stallions,
FULTON, KENTUCKY.
Two Standard bred Trotters. One first-class Saddle Horse. One Clydesdale Draft Horse. One Nat. Black Jack.
The above are all first-class pedigreed stock, and the best that can be found in Southwest Kentucky. Welcome to inspection of our stock.
B. H. & J. N. FREEMAN,
[mars] Fulton, Ky.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
We are Wholesale Headquarters for all grades of
CHEWING, SMOKING TOBACCO AND CIGARS
and will job to dealers only at Factory prices; also the
Dental Scotch and Superior Scotch Snuff,
the best in the market. We also keep constantly on hand a choice selection of Family Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits, which we will sell very low for the cash. Please call and see us.
FUQUA & DeBOW.

BLACKSMITHING.
UNDERTAKER'S GOODS
WEST HICKMAN.
Call on A. F. OLIVER, for Blacksmithing, Wagon Repairs, &c. Also, a full line of
UNDERTAKER'S GOODS.
Coffins, common Rosewood, solid Black Walnut, Cases, &c.
[jan21]

STOP!
And get your Blacksmithing and general Repairing done at
J. F. GRAY'S,
(Corner of Obion and Exchange Streets,)
HICKMAN, - - - KY.
Good Work at Rock-bottom Prices. My motto,
"MILL WORK a specialty."
JOHN F. GRAY.
mar26-tf

Fine Horse for Sale.
Lake Blackburn, a thoroughbred Stallion well known to stockmen, is for sale or trade. He can be seen at W. G. Kingman's Livery Stable. Call on W. G. Kingman, or
[mar4] DER REED.

SALE AND LIVERY STABLE
FARIS & PARKER,
KENTUCKY STREET,
KEEPS constantly on hand for hire and sale
HORSES, BUGGIES and HACKS.
Having purchased the stable, horses and entire outfit of W. B. Plummer we propose to continue the business, and solicit patronage.

STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. Kerr, of Hickman County, as a candidate for State Senator, from the counties of Graves, Hickman and Fulton, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce SAM'L L. BISHELL, as a candidate to represent the counties of Fulton and Hickman, in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. W. WEBSTER, as a candidate to represent the counties of Fulton and Hickman, in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce P. J. Oliver, as a candidate for the Legislature from Hickman and Fulton counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election in August.

CUBADON.
[Glenn and McConnell Horse.]
This Norman Stallion, is a dark iron gray, 17 hands high, weighs 1500 pounds. His colts are unsurpassed for form, size and beauty.

CERRO-GORDO,
Is a black Jack, with white points, 4 years old 15½ hands high; fine form, stylish and active.

BILL FOREST,
Is a dark brown Jack, 6 years old, 14½ hands high, [standard measure] very long and heavy bodied. Said to be the best mule Jack in Sumner, county, Tenn.

The above stock will make the present season at my Stable 3 miles west of Jordan, Ky., and 1 mile north of State Line, at $10 to insure. Not responsible for accidents.

Parties desiring to breed will do well to examine my stock before breeding elsewhere.

R. Y. McCONNELL.
[mar25]

H. A. & R. T. TYLER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HICKMAN, - - - KENTUCKY.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to their care.
Office—Furniture Factory.
nov8.'78

Cattle for Sale.
I have on hand, for sale, four yoke of good Logging Cattle. Any one desiring stock of this kind would do well to call and examine, and be convinced. Will sell cheap and good stock.
J. M. ROBERTS,
[feb11] Moscow, Ky.

DR. A. A. FARIS
PHYSICAN AND SURGEON,
HICKMAN, - - KENTUCKY
OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.
jan15-89.

Saddlery and Harness
PLUMMER & FARRIS,
Jackson St., opposite Courier Office.
HICKMAN, - - - KY.
A WELL selected stock of Saddles and Harness. New work made to order. Prompt attention given to
REPAIRING
of any kind. He has secured the services that well known and excellent workman, Uncle Bob Farriss, which of itself is a guarantee of good and faithful work.
apr24

ROBERT DOUGLAS. CHAS. DOUGLAS.
DOUGLAS BROS.,
GROCERY, BAKERY, RESTAURANT.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Will keep a general assortment of Family Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., and keep employed a first-class baker. Goods all fresh and new, and will not be undersold.
jan29

Hickman Marble Works,
HICKMAN, - - KY.
B. C. RAMAGE,
DEALER IN
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE
MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES.
HAVING in stock, a fine lot of American and Italian Marble, I am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine my work.
Orders from the country promptly filled.
may26.

Groceries.
25cts Lower than the Lowest
I have no clerk expenses—no store rent—and pay cash for all my Groceries, and therefore can sell as cheap as the cheapest. Best brands of Wittenberg and Long Star Flour, 25 cents cheaper than the lowest.
JOHN WITTING.

W. DIESTELBRINK
Family Groceries.
NO space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.
Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky.

PIANOS
AND
ORGANS!
ON EASY TERMS.
We furnish hundreds homes yearly with fine Pianos and Organs, and allow customers to pay in small monthly or quarterly payments.
Decker Brothers,
Haines Brothers,
J. & C. Fischer, and others,
Rosewood, Ebonized, Walnut and Mahogany Cases. Special designs made to order. ESTEY, SHONINGER and HAMILTON ORGANS. Choice styles of Organs for the Sitting Room, Library and Hall. For particulars, address
D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
236 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky.
218 Church St., Nashville, Tenn.
388 2nd St., Memphis, Tenn.
CHAS. GILBERT, Salesman, Paducah, Ky.
[jan7]

FURNITURE!
We are offering all grades of Plain, Medium and Fine FURNITURE, at greatly reduced prices. We carry a full line at all times, of Chairs, Rockers, plain and marble top tables, Bureaus, Wash-stands, Wardrobes, Chamber Sets, Mattresses, Springs, &c—and to guarantee our prices—and the finest. Intelligent investigation pays, therefore we invite your investigation of our goods. We are headquarters on
UNDERTAKERS' GOODS.
carrying the largest line of Wooden and Metallic Burial Cases of any firm in West Tennessee or Kentucky. We discount all competition in this line. Repairing and Job Work a specialty.
STEPHENS & MAXWELL.
Store Rooms under City Hall. [july2]

New Livery Stable,
(Corner of Jackson and Kentucky Streets,)
HICKMAN, - - KENTUCKY,
JUST OPENED, with new STOCK, out and out. Fine, stylish RIGS for hire. TERMS reasonable. Patronage solicited.
W. G. KINGMAN.
oct26-1885

HERTWECK, BALTZER & CO.
—MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED—
ESTABLISHED 1858.

HICKMAN WAGON,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

ACME PULVERIZING HARROW!

CLOD CRUSHER AND LEVELER.
Also, we are Agents for the
CHAMPION HARVESTERS AND BINDERS.
We will make it to your interest to call and get particulars, &c.
HELM BROS.
Near New Depot.
[mar18]